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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 20 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Smuts And Hertzog In Wordy Duel

German Navy Active Over The Seas

BERLIN, Jan. 23.

A "communique" says that the German Navy in recent weeks has been conducting successful merchant warfare in the North Sea, the Baltic and the Atlantic. German mine-sweepers and patrol-boats are continuing their activities systematically.

GREEK STEAMER TORPEDOED

LISBON, Jan. 22

The Greek steamer "Ekatontayoc Dracoulis" (5,329 tons) has been torpedoed 50 miles from Estoril.

20 of the crew were rescued by a Portuguese destroyer which was searching for the ship's boat which is believed to contain 10 other survivors.

An Italian steamer rescued 12 others.

Danish Steamer Crew Missing

OSLO, Jan. 23.

Nine of the crew of the Danish steamer "Tekla" who landed at Bergen stated that the ship was torpedoed by a German U-boat which wirelessed for assistance for the crew. Nine men are still missing.

BRITISH TRAWLER SUNK

It is officially announced in London that His Majesty's trawler the "Valdora" which is overdue must be presumed to have been sunk.

An Admiralty communique stated that the vessel "Valdora" was manned by a crew of nine ratings.—Reuter.

TATA DEFDS

BOMEAY, Jan. 23.

Tata Steel Defds. which closed officially at Rs. 1,982-8 were done thereafter upto Rs. 2,015, but again dropped to Rs. 1,975. Later, in sympathy with improvement in cotton prices they were placed around Rs. 2,025. The quotation at 7 p.m. was about Rs. 2,010.

ALL "ORAZIO" PASSENGERS SAFE

MARSEILLES, Jan. 23.

The "Orazio's" two missing lifeboats have been found and all passengers are now safe. The only persons missing are members of the crew trapped by the explosion.—Reuter.

MOVING SCENES

GENEVA, Jan. 23.

Moving scenes were witnessed when survivors of the "Orazio" landed. Several of the injured people are in grave condition. The survivors said that the fire appeared to have been caused by the renewed outbreak of fire following the explosion of a small fuel tank. They praised the work of the French warships which, by playing searchlights on the scene, contributed much to the rescue work.—Reuter.

Van Zeeland Not On "Orazio"

LONDON, Jan. 23.

It is learned that M. Van Zeeland was not aboard the "Orazio," but was waiting to board the vessel at Barcelona.—Reuter.

Enemy Raid Repulsed

PARIS, Jan. 23.

To-day communique states: West of the Vosges the enemy suffered losses when a raid they had launched was repulsed.—Reuter.

Demand For Immediate Release Of Nazis

JAPANESE MOB BRITISH EMBASSY IN TOKIO

Surprise In London: Capture Of Germans Justified

TOKIO, January 23.

Hundreds of people de monstrated in front of the British Embassy against the stopping of the "Asama Maru".

The Embassy gates we re locked and heavily guarded by police who allowed the crowd to elect a deputation who entered the Em bassy with a resolution demanding the immediate re lease of the Germans and an apology.—Reuter.

TOKIO ASSURANCE TO GERMANS

TOKIO, Jan. 23.

The question of other Japanese liners now "en route" to Japan is claiming the Government's attention according to the Domei Agency.

The liners are "Laplata Maru", "Tatsuta Maru" from the United States and the "Ginyo Maru". The latter, it is reported, has 30 German passengers from Mexico.

The owners of the "Ginyo Maru" are stated to have informed the Navy Office that Germans are aboard, and the Navy Office have promised to take appropriate measures.—Reuter.

JAP PRESS FURIOUS

TOKYO, Jan. 23.

Indignation is expressed in newspapers at stopping the "Asama Maru".

The interview between the British Ambassador and the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs at which a protest was lodged is described by the "Asahi-Shimbun" as "cool".

The "Miyako Shimbun" features a resolution of the Ultra-Nationalist Tchokai Party declaring that the British action constitutes an "insult to the Japanese Empire and a pollution of the soul of the Japanese people".

The "Kokumin Shimbun" alleges that coming on the eve of the abrogation of the Japanese-American Trade pact, the incident was actually an Anglo-American attempt to sound Japanese reaction.—Reuter.

LONDON JUSTIFIES ACTION OF CRUISER

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The indignation expressed in Japan at the removal of 21 Germans from the Japanese Liner, "Asama Maru", has caused some surprise in London. The Japanese protest has now been received in London.

The Japanese Cabinet considered the matter to-day and endorsed the action of the Foreign Office in protesting to the British Ambassador. Later an official of the Japanese Foreign Office amplified the protest in a conversation with a Consular official of the British Embassy.

The view is held in London that no damage has been done to Japanese prestige as a result of the action of the British cruiser.

It is explained that the removal of belligerents from Neutral vessels has been carried out without question throughout this war and last war.

Germany has removed Polish refugees from Neutral vessels during this war and 64 Neutral vessels were interfered with in the last war.—Reuter.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

Civic Holiday In Karachi

KARACHI, Jan. 23.

The Karachi Municipal Corporation resolved this evening to observe the "Independence Day" on January 26 by declaring a holiday.

The Corporation also decided to sanction Rs. 2,500 for the Mayor's Turkish Relief Fund.—United Press.

INTERNATIONAL LAW NOT VIOLATED

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The British Embassy at Tokio has issued the following statement:—

"The action in stopping the "Asama Maru" was fully in accordance with International Law. During the present war this right has not been questioned by any neutral Government and the German Government has already acted in this manner.

It is understood that in the case of the "Asama Maru" not all the seamen were removed but only technicians and skilled ratings useful to German war effort.

The Captain of the Japanese steamer "Asama Maru" said that the British were exceedingly courteous. The Captain added, "I had no reason to oppose the demand. Just like imports to Germany, Germans were contraband."—Reuter.

ECONOMIC DIRECTION OF WAR

Opposition To Raise Debate In Commons

LONDON, Jan. 23.

In the House of Commons, asked if he would reconsider the idea of setting up a central directing organisation for the economic side of the war, Mr. Chamberlain replied that the subject could not be dealt with by question and answer since the Opposition proposed to raise a debate shortly.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

"ORAZIO" TOLL

GENOA, Jan. 23.

The latest lists published by the owners of the "Orazio" indicate that the number of victims in the disaster total 107, of whom 47 are passengers and 60 crew.

PARIS: — To-night's French Communique says that there is nothing to report.—Reuter.

SOUTH AFRICA AND WAR

Boer Leader Champions Nazi Cause: Demands Immediate Peace

SMUTS HITS BACK

Says Hitler Is Blot Far More Dangerous Than Versailles

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 23.

The Parliamentary galleries were crowded when Gen Hertzog moved the resolution that the time had come for the state of war against Germany to be ended and peace restored. He said that he would consider it gross neglect of duty if he did not seize this first opportunity to utter a warning and insist on peace. Bitterest passions were being stirred and every opportunity to discuss peace terms was rejected and all was leading to an Armageddon. "Responsible people must feel that this dishonourable state of international lunacy should be ended."

"GREATEST BLUNDER"

Gen. Hertzog contended that South Africa had entered the war for the sake of Britain. The accusation that Germany desired world domination was unfounded and unjust, the General declared, and concluded by saying that the declaration of the war was the greatest blunder ever committed by South African statesmen and had made the Union sink to the level of a vassal state of Europe.

SMUTS' RETORT

Gen. Smuts said that Gen. Hertzog's speech was one of the most amazing he had ever heard. With South Africa at war the former Prime Minister had no word to say in support of his own country but presented the enemy's case. Gen. Hertzog's speech read like a chapter from the "Mein Kainpf" (laughter). Gen. Hertzog's presentation of the case was a complete distortion of facts, he added.

WORSE BLOT ON EUROPE

Gen. Smuts maintained that the unjustified and overwhelming attack on Poland by Germany had caused the war and drew loud cheers, when he added that the facts were precisely contrary to Gen. Hertzog's proposition.

Herr Hitler's peace offers were made after the "martyrdom of Poland." Versailles should not be an excuse for the domineering policy of Herr Hitler during the last few years. "Versailles had ceased to be a blot on Europe. Hitler is a blot far more dangerous than Versailles."

Gen. Smuts added that a separate peace was now quite out of the question. The Parliament's decision was irrevocable.

PREMIER'S AMENDMENT

The Prime Minister moved, amid loud cheers, an amendment stating "Considering that the present war was begun by Germany and carried out with brutal disregard of International Law and humanity and considering that the House of her own free will and in exercise of its Sovereign rights had resolved on September 4 that it was in the interests of the Union that relations with Germany should be severed, and considering finally that, while the House and the South African nation desires peace and wishes to co-operate in the restoration of peace without losing its honour and sacrificing its vital interests, it reaffirms and continues to abide by the resolution of September 4.—Reuter.

PASSENGER TRAIN SHOT AT

QUETTA, Jan. 23.

Shots are reported to have been fired at 2 a.m. to-day at a passenger train which left Fort Sandeman last evening for Quetta, between Hindu Baghand and Killa Saifullah Railway stations. None were injured.—United Press.

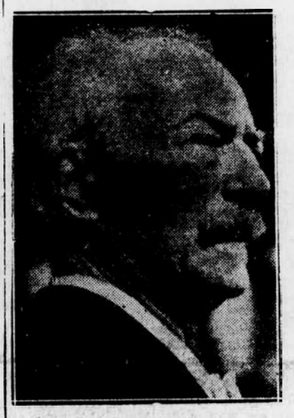
PADEREWSKI INDICTS RECENT POLISH GOVTS.

They Have Been Largely Responsible For Country's Fate, He Says, And Tells New National Council These Misfortunes Must Be A Lesson

"POLAND WILL RISE FROM RUINS AND LIVE ETERNALLY POWERFUL"

PARIS, January 23.

M. Paderewski was to-day elected President of the National Council of the Polish Republic which held its meeting at the Polish Embassy in Paris to-day. The Council's first act was to pass a motion of sympathy with Finland.



M. Paderewski

FUNCTION OF COUNCIL

An earlier cable states:—

All political parties will be represented on the Council which is intended to be an Advisory Board to the President until it is possible for an elected Parliament to meet again in Warsaw.

PADEREWSKI MAKES A CONFESSION

Recent Govt.s Responsible For Poland's Fate

The meeting of Poland's Provisional Parliament was held in the richly-gilded and ornate Louis XV. ballroom of the Polish Embassy. Despite his age and physical weakness, M. Paderewski has retained his power to move his hearers.

M. Paderewski said: "Poland is immortal. We shall deliver her from her captivity and raise her up from her ruins. Our army, after having won the final victory beside the Allied armies of France and Britain, will re-enter our country with its flags flying and bringing on the point of its bayonets liberty to our oppressed brothers.'

M. Paderewski expressed the view that recent Governments had been largely responsible for the fate of Poland and urged that these misfortunes should be a lesson.

He concluded: "Martyred brothers, Poland will not perish. She will live eternally powerful and glorious for you, for us and for all humanity."

Although he read the speech in quiet and almost feeble tones, there were tears in his eyes and of the members of the National Council, and the only woman member was crying quietly.—Reuter.

WHAT HE SAID THREE YEARS AGO

M. Paderewski's attack on the recent Polish Government which, he declares, has brought about the present tragedy of the country, recalls to memory what he said three years ago. In a manifesto to the people of Poland on 26th August, 1937, he stated:

"Totalitarianism is alien to the psychology of the Poles. It would be impossible to introduce it without producing a civil war in Poland" and called for new elections and the abolition of Concentration Camps. He also warned Poland against the "aggressive trend of her Western neighbour" and against trying to imitate the racial principles condemned by the Catholic religion. He warned the nation against any system not founded on democracy and freedom for all citizens.

BERLIN, January 23

The report of a Russo-German deal, whereby oilfields of Galicia in Soviet-occupied Poland would be handed over to the Reich in return for Nazi military aid against the Finns was denied by the official German News Agency.—Reuter.

Italy Prepares For War

Military Orders To Have Precedence Over Civil Contracts

ROME, Jan. 23.

The Italian Cabinet met for three hours yesterday under the chairmanship of Sgr. Mussolini and agreed on a number of measures to strengthen Italy's preparedness for war.

The Cabinet decided that military orders shall take precedence over civil contracts so as to increase, in the words of the 'communique,' the efficiency of the armed forces in relation to the present international situation.—Reuter.

TWO KILLED WHEN POLICE OPENED FIRE

Sequel To Dispute Over Field

HARDOI, Jan. 23.

News has been received here that the police were forced to open fire on a riotous mob near Nirmalpur village, in Quasimpur police station, recently. Two men are reported to have been killed and several injured.

It is stated that about 150 men, armed with various weapons, went to take forcible possession of a field in another village. Armed police is said to have intercepted the party, and when the men refused to disperse, opened fire.—United Press.

Twenty-Seven Arrests At Tilijala

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.

Altogether twenty-seven arrests have been made in connection with the communal trouble at Tilijala.

Although the situation is quiet, additional police force has been posted. The order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C., and the curfew order have been extended to three days more in view of wild rumours throughout the day.—United Press.

Hannibal Tactics In Finland

HELSINKI, Jan. 23.

Amid the rocks and thick forests in the north of Lake Ladoga the Finns are desperately repulsing repeated Russian onslaughts along a front over fifty miles, employing tactics used in Suomussalmi and elsewhere and adopted in the method by which Hannibal defeated the Romans at Cannae.

The Russians advance in great masses with much artillery and many tanks The Finns retreat, but bite into the Russian flanks and cut the communications. Then when the moment arrives they deliver an annihilating blow.

ALL ATTACKS BEATEN BACK

A Finnish War Communique states:

North-east of Lake Ladoga our troops continue fighting with success. All the attacks launched by the enemy at different points have been beaten back with heavy Russian losses.

During the fighting at Kollaanjoki over 1,000 of the enemy were killed in the last few days.

In the war zone enemy fighters have been most in evidence on the Isthmus north of Lake Ladoga, chiefly bombers.

Our own aircraft have repelled enemy aircraft and carried out reconnaissance and photographic flights and directed artillery fire.

According to confirmed reports six enemy 'planes were shot down and the fate of three others is uncertain.—Reuter.

LITTLE OFFICIAL INFORMATION

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 23.

There is little official information about the fighting on the front, but it is believed that the Finns are steadily driving the Russians back, and the Russians, it is believed, have organised a fresh air base in this area and the attack on the port of Oulu yesterday was a trial raid from there.

There were no causalties but the railway down the coast from Kemi was damaged. It is reported that Russians in the Petsamo sector have received reinforcements by sea and they were apparently digging in on the territory they now hold.

"SOVIET BASE NOT BOMBED"

TALLINN, Jan. 22.

The report that Finnish 'planes yesterday bombed the Soviet base of Baltiski and a Soviet aerodrome near Tallinn is officially denied here.—Reuter.

FINNISH CLAIM

HELSINKI, Jan. 23.

Several Soviet warships are reported to have been badly damaged during a Finnish air raid on Kronstadt. All the warships at Kronstadt are completely ice-bound.—Reuter.

REVIEW OF SOVIET AIR RAIDS ON FINLAND

LONDON, Jan. 23

A review of Soviet air raids on Finland in the past week has been issued by the Finns tonight.

The review states that altogether 6667 bombs were dropped in non-fighting areas.

Finnish casualties behind the front totalled 18 dead and 109 wounded.

Soviet airmen in many cases dropped bombs at random through clouds without a glimpse at any target and 5593 bombs were dropped in one place without doing any damage.

Every civilian killed behind the front last week cost the Russians two bombers and six airmen.

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1 Anna Per Word

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

28. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—A suitable match for a U. P. Khatri Graduate of 22. Reading in Law final; of active and sober temperaments, from a business family. Correspond giving details with Box 12733, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Canvassers, Sub-Agents throughout India, Burma & Ceylon to sell Lever wrist watches fancy shape at Rs. 4|- Apply with Re. 1|- for Free Sample, The Watch, P. O. Box 138, Calcutta. 12743

Wanted for "Mathuradas Mohota Commerce College, Wardha' (under Nagpur University), the following staff from July, 1940. (1) A qualified Principal, having teaching experience and administrative capacity. (2) Two Professors capable of teaching either Banking and Steno-typing or Audit, Accounts to I.Com. and B.Com. classes. Pay according to qualifications. Apply stating minimum salary acceptable, and with testimonials. Shriman Narayan Agarwal, M.A., Secretary, Marwari Education Society, Wardha, C.P. (1818)

68. FLATS TO LET

Airy flat to let on ground. 'Temple view' on corner of Vachha Gandhi Road. Apply Tel. 30352. (12738)

284. SPIRITUALISTS

The Famous Egyptian Spiritualist is in Bombay. Prof. Mahmoud Beg, the hero of Paul Branton's "a search in Secret in India" can be consulted now at "Ivorine" Churchgate Reclamation, near Band Stand. He is your best counsellor, guide and spiritual healer. He may give marked advices. Fee Rs. 10 and 5. 'Phone 30444. (12713)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Machinery and apparatus, Kestner evaporator, Vacuum pans, Steam Jacketed pans, Centrifugals, Vacuum Engines, Injecting Motor Pumps, Gas plant coal or oil, Confectionery Machinery. Quote particulars and prices. Sugar Works, Daurala (P.O.) District Meerut. (12734)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S
49th Exhibition of Pictures
TOWN HALL
Open daily upto 28th January (28th inclusive) from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. (S. T.).
Admission Fee.
ANNAS FOUR ONLY.
BOOK OF PICTURES.
Price Rs. 1-8-0.
1835.

MORVI RAILWAY

WANTED GOODS, COACHING CLERKS, SIGNALLERS, and GUARDS, temporarily for about six months. Morvians will be preferred. Previous experience necessary. Apply to the undersigned with testimonials on or before 31st instant.

V. J. DAFTARY,
Offg. Traffic Superintendent,
Morvi Railway.
Traffic Supdt.'s Office,
Morvi, dated 18-1-1940.
(1836)

NOTICE.

HEALTH OFFICER FOR THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF KARACHI.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Health Officer for the Corporation on a grade of Rs. 800-40-1000 plus motor car allowance of Rs. 75/- P.M. with one year's initial probation. Leave and pension according to Municipal Rules (revised in the case of new entrants in Municipal service). Subscription to Municipal (non-contributory). Provident Fund compulsory.

Applicants should possess medical qualifications registrable by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration in the United Kingdom in addition to Diploma of Public Health granted by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, England, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Ireland or any British University. Applicants should have also had actual experience of Public Health Administration of a large sea port, town or other similar organisation.

Applications stating age and qualifications, with full particulars of medical and administrative experience and accompanied by a certificate of physical fitness from a registered medical practitioner and copies of testimonials and a recent photograph (which will not be returned) superscribed 'APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT AS HEALTH OFFICER' should reach the Undersigned not later than the 21st February, 1940.

Canvassing directly or indirectly any member of the Corporation will be disqualification.

E. D. SHROFF,
Chief Officer.
1842.

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Monthly Remuneration 100|- rising to 225|-, Bonus 300|-, No Investment, Samples Free Nationals (Woollen & Silk Mills) Limited, Ludhiana. 12744

346. INVESTMENTS.

There is money in business, Invest a thousand and earn a guaranteed income of Rs. 50|- per month. For particulars apply Box No. 12745, "Bombay Chronicle."

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Practical Psychic Instruction— Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Mind-Reading, etc., are practically taught by post and also by class tuition. Success guaranteed in ten weeks. Various diseases of body and mind are treated. Hundreds cured. For particulars, please send 1 anna stamp. Prof. R. N. Rudra, 100-5, Surendranath Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (12692)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE INDIAN COTTON EXCHANGE LIMITED.

ADJOURNED ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that as the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Exchange fixed for Tuesday, the 23rd January, 1940, had to be ADJOURNED for want of quorum, the same will be held on TUESDAY NEXT the 30th January, 1940, at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at the registered Office of the Exchange. In case there is no quorum in this Meeting the business will be transacted under Art: 76 of the Articles of Association in the presence of the members present.

(Sd.) ISHWARLAL P. PATNI,
President & Managing Director.
Bombay, 23rd January, 1940.
2nd Phophalwadi, No: 31:
Bhuleshwar.
1844.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr SATISH CHANDRA SINGH, till lately our client's Secretary, is not in the employment of our client since the 20th day of January, 1940. The said Mr Singh has now no authority to collect or receive any moneys or to deal with any person on our client's behalf.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1940.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Attorneys for Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Baronet.
1843.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT GREEN STREET, FORT.

Under instructions from Messrs. S. F. B. Tyabji & Co., attorneys for The United Engineering & Building Co. Ltd., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Ratanlal Hiralal the Mortgagor and in pursuance of the power in Indentures of Mortgage dated the 28th December, 1936, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY the 29th January 1940, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises the following:

All that piece of free hold land admeasuring about 280 sq. yds. and courtyard about 13 sq. yds. with buildings on it situate at Green Street, Fort and bearing New Survey No. 2315, Cadastral Survey No. 217 Fort division and Municipality A Ward No. 1077 St. No. 14|15|16 and bounded on the East by the property of His Highness the Aga Khan, on the West by private passage and the property of Bai Mariambai widow of Haji Ismail Chotani, on the North by the property of Lukmanji Sulemanji and on the South by Green Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. S. F. B. Tyabji & Co., Solicitors or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

HINDUSTAN CINETONE
Presents
The greatest FIGHT that was ever presented on the Indian screen.
LOVE vs. MONEY
in their Stupendous second film
"MUD"
OR
APNI NAGARIA
Starring
India's glamour girl No. 1.
Mrs. SHOBHANA SAMARTH
supported by
NAZIR, JAYANT, K. N. SINGH and others
Directed by
GUNJAL
(The man who created Mother India to the delectation of millions of families all over India).
OPENING
SATURDAY, 27th January
AT
PATHE

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS.
AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT JAGANNATH SADASHIV LANE, KANDEWADY, WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Mehta Laljee & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Sunderdas Manmohandas, the Mortgagor in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees, under the Indentures of Mortgage dated the 11th April, 1928, Further Charge dated the 20th September, 1929 and the second Further Charge dated the 26th January, 1933 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property on WEDNESDAY the 7th February, 1940 at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of freehold land situate at Jagannath Sadashiv Lane, Kandewady, off Girgaum Back Road admeasuring 725 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 2949 and New Survey No. 317841 and Cadastral Survey No. 543 of Girgaum Division with buildings standing thereon assessed by the Municipality under 'D' Ward Nos. 1308, 1309, 1310 and Street Nos. 44-44A and bounded on the East by the Property of Balwant Gopinath, on the West by the property of Shripad Gajanan, on the North partly by the Oart known as Amritwady and partly by the property of Vinayak Sadanand Joshi and on the South by Jagannath Sadashiv Lane and partly by the property of Abdul Kadar Haibatbhai known as Mohamadi Chawl.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Mehta Laljee & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their Office at No. 2-4, Oak Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT PALLI HILL ROAD, BANDRA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Nanu Hormusji & Co. Attorneys for Sheth Lakhmidas Chanda Ramji, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Abdul Kayum Abdul Hussein Pitalwalla, the Mortgagor, in pursuance of the Power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee under the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage and Further Charge dated 11th June 1937, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable Immovable Property on Saturday the 27th January, 1940 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of land with buildings thereon situate at Palli Hill Road, Bandra, admeasuring about 1324 Square Yards and bearing Non-Agricultural Survey No. 400, Survey No. 330, Hissa No. 1 of Danda and bounded on the North by a Public Tank, on the East by a Public Passage leading to Tank, on the South by Palli Hill Road and on the West by Municipal Market.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Nanu Hormusji & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office at Fort Chambers, Hamam Street Fort or to the Undersigned.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUY PROPERTY NEAR BORA BAZAR STREET, FORT.

Property situate near Bora Bazar, admeasuring about 80 Square yards Freehold land is for private sale.

For Particulars apply to GANDHI & CO.

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THIRD WEEK
Supreme's monumental production
GHAZI SALAHUDDIN
Starring
RATANBAI, Gulam Md. Yakub, Mazhar, Iswarlal Md. Ishaq & others.
Directed by
I. A. HAFESJEE
Now Showing at
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Daily 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

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"MY BELOVED"
(MAZI LADKI)
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AT
MAJESTIC
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For
ITS MAKERS!
KANGAN
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Screen-Scoop of the Season!
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p. m.
Roxy

2nd WEEK!
ANNA NEAGLE
NURSE
EDITH CAVELL
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

UNIQUE MANIPURI DANCES
VRAJA-VIHAR
Presented by:
THAKUR NAVAKUMAR SINGH
Famous Dance Teacher of Shantiniketan
with
LEELA ROW (Tennis Star)
GETRUDE HAHNOVAH
MAGDA HAHNOVAH
AND HIS PUPILS
SJT. K. M. MUNSHI
has kindly consented to preside
at the
CAPITOL
Wednesday 24th January at 6-30 p.m. only
Booking at the Theatre.

5th Victorious WEEK
DAUGHTERS OF INDIA
(HIND KANYA)
Starring:
KHURSHID & ASIQ HUSAIN
Mother India's Fame
Daily at 4-15, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
PATHE

Awakening Of Women In Baroda

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Jan. 23.

There are about 16 women's institutions in the City of Baroda devoted to the cause of social and economic welfare. Her Highness the Maharani Gaekwar of Baroda takes keen and personal interest in all problems for the advancement of the status of women of the State. The Shri Maharani Chimnabai Industrial Society has been recently formed its objects being to establish and manage homes at which training in home industries is given to women of the poor and middle classes in the Baroda City and in the State, (2) to give remuneration to the needy amongst the workers and (3) to give grants in aid to similar centres established by approved private agencies in the State. The society has permanent funds amounting to about Rs. 60,000 of which Rs. 42,000 are for aid to women who have no means of support.

DOHAD, Jan. 22.—Sjt. Morarji Desai Secretary, G. P. C. Committee and Sjt. Indravadan Thakore, Ahmedabad Municipal Councillor and Editor "Gujarat Samachar" visited the Farm of Dohad conducted by Mr. S. B. Pandya.

NEW MAGNIFICENT AIR-CONDITIONED CINEMA DE-LUX
CHITRA
Vincent Road, Dadar
Daily: 4-15, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.
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Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
THE PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA
SAFAR-E-MECCA
also
UNKNOWN SOLDIER SPEAKS
and
LAUREL & HARDY COMEDY
ANY OLD PORT
with Mickey Mouse Cartoon

DEMOCRACY PLAYS THE LEADING ROLE!
in Shree RANJIT'S Socio-Revolutionary Hit
DYNAMICALLY SYMBOLIZED BY
GLORIOUS GOHAR with MOTILAL VASANTI CHARLIE
IN
'ACHHUT'
(The UNTOUCHABLE)
(in GUJARATI)
Directed by:
Sjt. CHANDULAL SHAH
5 FIFTH Fascinating WEEK at
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

LAW OR ART?
—HE HAD TWO THINGS BEFORE HIM—'ART' & LAW—WHAT DID HE PREFER?
SEE NEW THEATRES' NOVEL MUSIC COMEDY
JAVANI -KI- REET
Starring:—
CAPTIVATING
KANANBALA
With NAJAM, NEMO, JAGDEESH, KALAVATI, And B. KAPOOR
Direction: HEMCHUNDER
Music: R. C. BORAL
3 THIRD THRILLING WEEK AT
KRISHNA
Daily at 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.

IRAQI RESIDENCE LAW

Warning To Indian Pilgrims

The British Consul at Bagdad, draws the attention of Indian pilgrims to the Iraqi Residence Law, which provides that all foreigners entering Iraq are required to report to the police within 15 days of arrival and, if they desire to stay longer than three months, to apply to the passport or police authorities for residence books within three months of arrival.

The Iraqi passport authorities have recently made it clear that they are not prepared to overlook breaches of the regulations in force in this connection, and it is to be anticipated that non-compliance will result in prosecution before the offender is allowed to leave the country.

RESIDENCE BOOKS.

In reporting to the police authorities it is not sufficient that passports are stamped by a Passport Officer on arrival at Basra or other place of entry. In addition, the Iraqi law requires all foreigners to produce three passport photographs when reporting to the police or applying for residence books.

The cost of such photographs is probably lower in India than in Iraq and pilgrims are advised to provide themselves with the required number of photographs before embarking from India. Purdah ladies are exempted from the necessity of producing photographs.

A fee of 250 fils (Rs. 3-5-6) is charged for residence books issued to foreigners, wishing to stay longer than three months in Iraq.

Progress Of G. E. Institute's Girls' High School

The General Education Institute's Girls' High School, Dadar, celebrated its annual prize distribution in the compound of C. L. Boys' High School under the presidentship of Mr. M D. Bhat, the Municipal Commissioner.

A variety show was arranged, including various items like dance and "Devapujan." The compound was full.

Mr. Mansen Kison Das introduced the president and Mrs. Bhat to the audience. The school mistress then read the report. She said that the school had made great progress during the short period of its existence. The school, however, still needed support from the generous public inasmuch as the buildings were inadequate for the purposes of a girls' high school.

Mrs. Bhat then gave away the prizes.

Mr. Bhat in his presidential address congratulated the authorities for the success that the school had attained. He hoped the public would respond to the appeal for financial help.

Mr. Vaidya then, on behalf of the authorities of the Institute thanked the guests of the evening in a happy speech.

University Hostel Students' Gathering

A gala function was held at the Convocation Hall of the Bombay University on Sunday evening. It was the Annual Social Gathering of the University Hostelites. Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia presided.

After light refreshments, Prof. Satyapal, the noted exponent of ancient Indian archery gave a demonstration of some wonderful feats with his bow and arrows.

A few lady students of the various colleges affiliated to the Bombay University also gave a performance of vocal and instrumental music.

After the musical programme was over Mrs. Vakil distributed trophies to the winners of sports events.

Justice Divatia then addressed the students in a few words and thanked them for asking him to preside.

THE MODERN SCHOOL.

(From A Correspondent).

The annual athletic sports of the Modern School, situated in Sicka Nagar at Vithalbhai Patel Road, were held on Saturday last on the Wilson College Gymkhana ground. Mr. K. M. Munshi, presided and Mrs. Munshi distributed the prizes. About 250 boys and girls ranging from the age of three to eighteen took part in about 30 items. The championship cup and shield for boys was awarded to Tribhuvan Bhansali and that of the girls to Maneck Mahimtura.

After the prize distribution Principal Vakil read the report of the school. In his presidential address Mr. Munshi congratulated Principal, and Mrs. Vakil and all the members of the staff for the rapid growth and progress of the institution.

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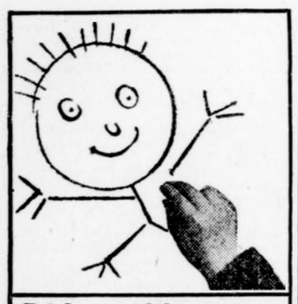
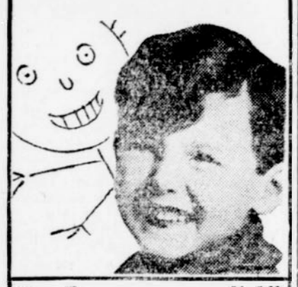


Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?



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On The Air

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Anjanibai Kulgutkar. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Abdulla. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 What shall I cook. 9-5 P. Taranath. 9-20 Pukar-Ki Pukar. 9-30 Manohar Deshpande. 9-40 Sindhi song. 9-50 Instrumental duets. 10 Close down.

12-30 p.m. Moon-lit night. 12-37 Melodious Mixture. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Love Lyrics. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 String music. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 Marathi literature. 2-50 Marathi Bhavgeets. 3 Geography. 3-15 Close down.

5 You asked for it. 5-15 Selected by Master Shashidhar 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by Rajrani Devi. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Poems of To-morrow. 6-20 Ghulam Rasool. 6-30 In the Kitchenette. 6-40 University Success. 6-50 Manne Chakar Rakhoji. 7 Abdulla. 7-15 Bageshri on the Sarod. 7-25 P. Taranath. 7-50 A Sindhi song. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 An instrumental interlude. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Abdulla. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 Ghulam Rusool. 9-55 Flute Solo. 10-5 Basant Bahar Ka Mel. 10-15 Rajab Ali Khan. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 8-15 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-15 The Air Quartet. 8-25 Kumar Gandharv. 8-45 S. Ahmed. 8-55 Jogia. 9-0 Surya Kiran. 9-10 Jyotsna Bhole. 9-40 Rajab Ali Khan. 9-55 Jamuna Ke Teer. 10 Close down.

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Pinakin Trivedi. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Waheedanbai. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1 6 Hirabai Barodkar. 6-10 The Water-Cups. 6-20 Qawwali. 6-30 Jyotsna Bhole. 7 His Own Choice. 7-15 Rajab Ali Khan. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Kumar Gandharv. 8-5 S. Parsekar. 8-15 Bhajan. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Kumar Gandharv. 8-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra 8-55 Faiyaz Khan. 9 Jyotsna Bhole 9-30 Air Voices. 9-45 The Czech Philharmonic Orchestra. 10 Air Symphonic Strings. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Jaltarang. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6-15 to 6-30 As in Bombay 2. 6-30 For villagers only. 7-30 Inayatbai Dhcruwali. 7-45 As in Bombay 2. 8-25 Geet. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 to 8-55 As in Bombay 2. 8-55 Soz. 10 to 10-30 As in Bombay 2.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 6-30 As in Delhi 1. 6-30 to 7-30 As in Bombay 2. 7-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside 7 Om Parkash Chadda. 7-15 Channun Khan. 7-30 From the Poet's tongue. 8 Khurshidbai Hujruwali. 8-15 Psychology in wartime. 2. 9-30 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur. 8-50 Pahari Geet. 9-50 A variety.

Dacca Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. One Life—One Love. 5-30 Nikhil Dev. 5-50 Sitar Solo: Air Artist. 6-5 Eve's Own. 7 Biva Ganguly. 7-15 Nutu Mukerjee. 7-40 Nikhil Dev. 7-45 Life is a stage. 3. 8 Biva Ganguly. 8-10 Khageshi Chakravarti. 8-30 Jharnarani. 9-5 Khageshi Chakravarti. 9-45 Jharnarani. 10-5 Nutu Mukerjee.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 For the countryside. 6-10 Alakha Diksha or Infinite Initiation. 6-40 Prafulla Kumar Sinha. 7 Manas Kumar Mullick. 7-10 Saraju Roy. 7-20 Maya Bannerjee. 7-40 K. Mullick. 8-5 Smallpox. 8-20 Gocul Nag. 9 Gracia Duveck. 9-45 Turner Layton. 10 A Miscellany of dances.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Sukhomoy Mazumder. 9-50 For Assamese Listeners.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Qaisar Jahan. 6-18 R. K. Patwardhan. 6-25 Topic of the day. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Dak Ka Thaila. 7-15 Ae Mao Behno Betio. 8 Composers of the Past. 8-15 R. K. Patwardhan. 8-30 Qaisar Jahan. 8-45 Ragas of the same stock. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Instrumental Trio. 9-56 R. K. Patwardhan. 10-11 Qaisar Jahan.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's Educational Broadcast. 4-30 European Programme. 5 Shrimati C. H. Lakshmi Rajyam. 5-20 Shrimati T. T. Sarasvati. 6-5 Shrimati C. H. Lakshmi Rajyam. 6-40 To-day's headline (Telugu). 6-45 Maharajapuram Vishwanatha Iyer. 7 To-day's Headline Tamil). 7-5 Mainly Controversial. 2. 7-15 Instrumental Interlude. 7-50 Maharajapuram Viswanatha Iyer. 8-20 Tyagaraja's Contribution to Indian music. 8-35 Maharajapuram Viswanatha Iyer. 9 The Crooked Cross. 9-45 Dance music. 10 Gwen Fewkes and George Ramsbotham. 10-15 Voices of Spring.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 9-30 p.m. As in Madras 1. 9-30 Kanur Chinnasami Iyer.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 Shrimati Bangalore Nagaratnammal. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 Shrimati Bangalore Nagaratnammal. 7 Conscription of man power. 1. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-50 Concert Programme. 9-45 R Krishnan Tampi.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. A. S. Khan—music. 5-50 Orchestra—'Kaifiat-e-Sham'. 6 "Shadi Ka Budget" by Mr. M. A. Subzwari. 6-15 Shamshad Bai—music. 6-55 Master Sundaram—Violin. 7 to 7-30 For Children (Urdu). 7-30 A. S. Khan—music. 7-45 Shamshad Bai—song. 9-15 A. S. Khan—music. 9-30 Pujaran—Geet. 9-40 Shamshad Bai—songs.

Java Programme

(21, 25, 27, 29 and 31 m.)

15-03 Albert Sandler and ensemble. 15-45 Generaldo and orchestra. 16-00 Stephen Foster melodies. 16-15 Nirom orchestra. 17-46 Talk on education. 18-05 Foreign week review. 18-50 Guitar play. 19-30 Dance music. 20-01 Robert Pikler's orchestra. 20-30 Two sonatas.

Britain's Curtailment Of Agricultural Imports

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET NERVOUS

General Liquidation And Scale-Down Price Fixing

BOMBAY, Jan. 23.

The New York cotton market was moderately active with price fixing on the scale-down the principal support, Great Britain's curtailment of agricultural imports in order to conserve dollar balance was depressant.

There was general long liquidation and prices suffered a drop of one dollar per bale. The market was unsettled and stop-loss orders were caught.

The immediate outlook seems against any sustained improvement and intending buyers will do well to await developments.

Bombay: Jan. 23.

The New York cotton market was moderately active. It opened steady and responded partially to the weakness abroad. Foreign and domestic liquidation and hedging met trade, local and New Orleans buying. Prices eased on further persistent Bombay selling of July and October, Wall Street and Southern liquidation and uncovering of stoploss orders. The market closed barely steady.

It appears that there is a decided change in the general sentiment owing to slackening trade outlook. European trade is unsettled owing to shortage of freight and the political situation remains uncertain and while we believe that the near future will remain unsettled, long liquidation is bound to improve technical situation and eventually prices will look up. But as usual declining markets will induce further liquidation and we may see still lower levels.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York market opened at about the highest level of the day and closed at the lowest. At the opening March was quoted 4 points down at 10.96 and declined to 10.80. The market closed at a decline of 20 to 24 points. Spot cotton prices declined 20 points at 11.04c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak on increased selling pressure and closed at a decline of 21 to 22 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 23 points at 10.49c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 12 points with March 8.25. The market eased in sympathy with Bombay advices. Offtake was poor and there was scattered Bombay liquidation. Later on there was stoploss selling and the lower minimum limit was reached. The market closed at a decline of 25 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 29 pts. down at 8.46d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN MARKET

The Egyptian cotton market was easy with increased selling and Uppers futures declined 44 to 50 points with spot cotton 30 points down at 10.11. Giza futures closed 44 to 47 points lower and spot cotton was 24 points down at 10.53d. per lb. The Alexandria cotton market was closed on Monday.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March (10 a.m.)—
Highest ..... 10.96—04
New York March (2.59 p.m.)—
Lowest ..... 10.80—20
Liverpool March—
Highest ..... 8.28—09
Lowest ..... 8.12—25

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

NEW YORK.—Scattered liquidation. Mill selling. Britain's limitation imports unsettling factor. Better buying opportunities anticipated.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends :—

"Straddle selling mill hedging due slower cloth sales may go somewhat further lower. Good trade buying on way down."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service :—

Growers realising about 80 points average from loan equities sales slower subsidized export sales to mid-January 5769. Cloths slow, mills accumulate goods business slightly lower, commodities steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

(New Contracts)

New York: Jan. 22.

March	11.00—20
May	10.68—19
July	10.28—28
October	9.50—24
December	9.43—24

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Jan. 22.

March	10.80—20
May	10.53—20
July	10.15—23
October	9.50—24
Middling Spot	11.04—20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	10.89—22
May	10.64—21
July	10.24—22
Middling Spot	10.49—33

11 a.m. Rates. Noon Call.

March	10.93/10.92	10.90
May	10.68/10.68	10.65
July	10.30/10.30	10.26

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

Day's receipt at all U S Ports 26,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain 13,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent 15,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan 14,000 bls.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: Jan. 22.

January	8.13—25
February	8.11—25
March	8.12—25
April	8.11—25
May	8.10—25
June	8.06—25
July	8.03—25
August	7.97—25
September	7.88—25
October	7.79—25
November	7.76—25
December	7.75—25
January	7.73—25
Middling Spot	8.46—29

11-12 a.m. QUOTATIONS

March	8.27
May	8.26

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Jan. 22

On the Stock Exchange Giltedged securities and homerails active higher former on further consideration conversion proposal and latter on rumours about compensation agreement Leading industrials here also better Indian Stocks improved in sympathy with Gilt-edged. Wall Street opened irregular.—Reuter.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: Jan. 23.

Fine White Java Sugar (per cwt) :—
Ready (small grain) Rs. 18/10
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18/12
Shipment December Rs. 9/11 F.H.B.
Shipment January Rs. 9/13 F.H.B.
Shipment February Rs. 9/13 F.H.B.
Shipment March Rs. 9/15 F.H.B.
Indian Sugars Ready :—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 18 to 18/3
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18/5 to 18/14
Tone :—Quiet.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Jan. 22.

T. T. London on :—
New York 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2; Paris 176-1/2 to 176 3/4; Madrid 39.00; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam 7.53/7.58; Brussels 23.80/23.95; Milan 78.00; Berne 17.85/17.95; Copenhagen 20.43; Stockholm 16.85/16.95; Oslo 17.65-17.75.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass.	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 8-40

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: Jan. 23.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. London/Paris Exchange rate was 176 1/2 to 176 3/4. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.96-3/8 at New York. London Silver prices for spot and forward remained unchanged at 22d. There was very small general business. The market was idle. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T. T on London was quoted 4 1/2d. London/Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 58/5/0. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 27/1/0. The local Silver Market was quietly steady, but with weakness in cotton there was scattered selling.

Quotations were as under :—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 42 4 0	58 3 0
Posh	Rs. 42 5 0	58 4 0
Maha	Rs. 42 7 0	58 6 6

LONDON SILVER

London: Jan. 22.

Spot	22
Forward	22

LONDON GOLD

London: Jan. 22.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach :—
A/M below Liverpool May 173 penny pts.
J/A below Liverpool July 142 penny pts.
A/M above New York May 7 cent points.
J/A above New York July 85 cent points.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON

Bombay: Jan. 22.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing at 4-30 p.m.
Broach A/M	286 1/2	281 1/2	286
Broach J/A	296 1/2	292 1/2	296 1/2
Oomra D/J	256 1/2	253	256 1/2
Oomra March	258 3/4	256	258 3/4
Oomra May	262	258 1/2	262
Bengal D/J	209	206	209
Bengal March	212 1/2	209 1/2	212 1/2
Bengal May	216	213	216

NIGHT SESSION :—

	Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closed.
Broach A/M	Rs. 284	284 1/2	277	277 1/2
Broach J/A			Rs. 288	

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: Jan. 22.

	UPPERS.	GIZA NO. 2
Spot	10.11—30	10.53—24
January	9.62—44	9.92—45
March	9.72—80	10.01—45
May	9.80—49	10.14—45
July	9.84—50	10.18—44
October	9.60—48	10.18—45
December	9.54—48	Nov. 10.18—47

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay: Jan. 23.

	Extra Spr-fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	209	207	204	201	
M G Punjab	209	207	204	201	
M G Oomra No. 3	253	251	248	245	...
M G C. P. No. 1	268	266	263	260	...
M G C. P. No. 2	259	257	254	251	...
M G Broach No. 3	...	278	275	272	269

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 23.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/58 Loan 93-10
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 91-14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101-6
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 94-10
3 per cent 1963/66 Loan 88-10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 100-12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 105-6
4 per cent 1948 Bonds 104-6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 109-2
5 per cent 1940/43 Bond 100-14

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-5
4 per cent 1953-65 Mysore 109
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117-0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 101
4 per cent M Deb 1974 100
5 per cent M Deb. 1959 113
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120
6 per cent KPT 1956 120

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: Jan. 23.

B. C. RATES :—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 23rd April
LONDON :—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 23rd April
Bank's selling T T D D .....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months
NEW YORK :—
Bank's selling 1 T 334
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2
PARIS :—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1330
JAPAN :—
Bank's selling T T 79 7/8
Bank's buying T T 78 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77 7/8
AMSTERDAM :—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA :—
Bank's selling D D 54 5/8
HONGKONG :—
Bank's selling D D 84
SHANGHAI :—
Bank's selling D D 28 3/4
SINGAPORE :—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATE :—
Hongkong/London 1/2 31/32 23rd inst.
Shanghai/London 0/5 23rd inst.
Java/London 7.47/55 23rd inst.
New York/London 3.96 3/8 22nd inst.
London/New York 4.02 1/2, 4.03 1/2 22nd inst.
London/Paris 176 1/2, 176 3/4 22nd inst.
London/Italy 78.00 22nd inst.
London/Belgium 23.80/95 22nd inst.
London/Switzerland 17.85/95 22nd inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 22nd inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.53/58 22nd inst.
London/Japan 1/2 9/32 22nd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 20th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 22nd inst.
Silver London Ready 22 20th inst.
Silver London Ready 22 22nd inst.
Silver London Forward 22 20th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 22nd inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 20th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 22nd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/8 per cent 20th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 22nd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 20th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 22nd inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money :—Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 1/2 per cent.
6 months 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone :—Firm

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London: Jan. 22.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS :—

3 per cent	76 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	88 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	99 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	106 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	95
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	73 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	98
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	110 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	60/74

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: Jan. 22.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent ..... £ 65
Indian Stocks :—
3 per cent 1948 ..... £ 76 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later ..... £ 88 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 ..... £108 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent ..... £ 73 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £ 92 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 ..... £ 98
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 ....£110 3/4
Victory Bonds £109 5/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China ..... £ 8 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London Register ..... £ 86
National Bank of India ..... £ 30

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: Jan. 23.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 91/12; 4 per cent 1960/70 105/2; 5 per cent 1945/55 110/7

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 100; Bank of Hindusthan 22/12; Bank of India 139; Central Bank 35; Imperial Bank F P X-D 1500; Imperial Bank P P 368/12; Indian Overseas Bank 46/8; Reserve Bank 107; Union Bank 5/12.

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles 505; Ambica 280; Arun 225; Arvind 1400; Asok 235; Bharatkhand Textiles 2300; Bombay Dyeing 965; Buckingham and Carnatics 225; Calico 790; Central India 308/12; Century 310; Colaba 155; Elgin 162/8; Gokak 175; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 55/10; Jubilee 282/8; Khatau Makanji 141/4; Kohinoor 337/8; Laxmi Cotton 572/8; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 112/8; Morarji 195; Mysore 120; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 345; Raipur 715; Rajnagar 165; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 68/4; Sholapur 4375; Simplex 103/12; Swadeshi 236/14; Vishnu 1395.

HYDRO-ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1460; Tata Hydro Ord 153/12; Tata Power Ord 1315.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 146/14; Ajmer Electrics 10/7; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram 131/4; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 170.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 460; Associated Cements 123/12; Belapur 223/12; Bombay Burma New 206/4; Bombay Burma Old 585; Bombay Steam 300; Bombay Telephone 85; Br. B Petrol 4/15; Burma Corporation 6/8; Dalmia Cement 10; Indian Bleaching 120; Industrial Investment Tr. 50; Indian Radio Ord 485; Indian Radio Defd. 475; Indian Copper 2/4; Indian Iron 40/4; Mysore Sugar 45; Port Canning 73/4; Premier Construction 77/4; Rohtas Industries 22/8; Scindia Steam 21/14; Shivraipur 45; Steel Corporation of Bengal 21/4; Tata Oil 48; Tata Steel Ordy 368; Tata Steel Defd. 1980.

JUTES

Birla Jute 25; Howrah 60; Hukumchand 8/12; Kamarhatty 560; Kankanarrah 470; Lawrence 470; Reliance 65/8.

LONDON SEEDS

London: Jan. 22.

Rozario Santa Fe 26/9 February quoted.
South Australian shipment F.O.B. parcels 26/3 February quoted.

Sensational Slump In Steel Shares

NERVOUS GENERAL SELLING AND COVERING AT CLOSE

Market In Panic State

Bombay: Jan. 23.

The sharp drop in Jute and Cotton prices induced heavy selling in the local Share Bazar, where prices collapsed. The drastic fall during the month unnerved operators and the market was unsettled and if it continues following produce market, it will be impossible to avoid a crisis.

Tata Steel Defd. shares declined nearly Rs. 400 from the highest level reached during the first week of the month. This decline is too rapid and those who are carrying speculative purchases must be losing heavily and margin calls will cause forced liquidation. The market was uncertain and there being no support, considerable nervousness prevailed.

It is a general habit of all local speculative markets to overdue advances and declines and Share Bazar is no exception. Speculation is an evil wind which does no good. It may help a few rich, but many have to suffer. It is a social evil with economic consequences. Those who are attracted to get-rich-quick with limited means have to suffer owing to their over-enthusiasm. However, the rule of actions and reactions continues which is but a natural course. If the rise was unjustified the decline is also unjustified but after all speculation is a game which needs careful play.

During the early days of the month there existed strong optimistic feeling but within a fortnight all bullish factors evaporated in the air. In the interval nothing has happened to mar the industrial outlook except drastic decline in produce and cotton markets. This caused a reversal of general sentiment and the price structure is threatened to collapse. It is difficult to give an idea about a collapsed structure beyond ruin of small operators.

The upward lead was given by Indian operators to all world markets and those who were pushing up prices are now depressing markets. The rise had its peak.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay: Jan. 23.

Bombay Dyeing (1012/8) 987 1000 972 977 960 967
Century (347) 332 329 338 332 333 318 310
Central India (345) 330 328 335 320 314 309
Kohinoor (375) 361 365 361 370 354 345 348 335 338
New Great (395) 375 360 355 346
Simplex (113/8) 110 107 110 104
Swadeshi (315) 309 302 307 303 305 294 290 287
Associated Cement (126/8) 125/8 124/12 125/4 123/8 124
Tram. Ord. (131/8) 131/4
Tata Hydro (153/8) 154
Tata Power (1340) 1335 1340 1337 1340 1325 1317
Tata Steel Defd. (2110) 2057 2060 2055 2075 2065 2067 2030 2035 2005 2022 1965 1982 (2010)
Tata Steel Ord. (389) 382 386 384 385 378 380 376 368 369 (376)
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (138) 138 137/12
Bellapur (232) 224 231 223 228 225 224
Bombay Steam (308) 300
Bombay Burma (637/8) 616 626 593 600 590 587

So the decline will have its bottom and so on the markets will continue to work but those who have no speculative holdings beyond actual investments, have no cause to worry.

The Wall-Street market was easy yesterday. U. S. Steel shares declined 5/8 at 56-3/8. Anaconda Coppers also declined 5/8 at 26 1/8 and General Motors closed 3/8 down at 52 dollars.

There was reckless selling towards the close. One professional was pressing sales without any price consideration, while another one opposed and absorbed offerings. Tata Steel Defds. after collapsing to Rs. 1975 closed at Rs. 1982/8 and within a minute rose to Rs. 2015. This activity describes unsettled state of the market.

Tata Steel ordinary shares closed at Rs. 369 and afterwards were quoted at Rs. 375. Bombay Dyeings closed at Rs. 967/8. Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 124 and Burmas closed at Rs. 587/8.

After a drop of Rs. 300 from Rs. 2390 a further drop of Rs. 120 was administered in Tata Steel Defrd. shares against yesterday's close at Rs. 2110. Tata Steel Defrds. opened at Rs. 2055. There was scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. 2075, but later on with decline in raw cotton, there was heavy selling and prices slumped to Rs. 1965. The market was nervous and utter absence of any support created a feeling of panic. There was a rush of sellers and business was difficult to put through at market quotations. There was general selling in almost all forward scripts and confidence was impaired. After a drastic drop, there may be some upward reaction, but opinions have no value at the moment.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Jan. 23.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	...	350 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	.....	967 8
100	CENTURY	...	310 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	.....	309 0
100	COLABA	.....	155 0
100	Coorla	.....	120 0
250	David	.....	40 0
250	Dawn	.....	390

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay: Jan. 23.

	Cwts.
Linseed	8,182
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	369
Gingellyseed	251
Poppyseed	27
Groundnuts	33,361
Castorseed	370
Myrabolams	522
Cottonseed	12,570
Indian Sugar	9,430

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales.	1939/40	1938/39
Receipts to date 22/1/40	5517000	2179000
Receipts yesterday 22/1/40	26000	8000
Export to date 22/1/40	3710000	2248000
Stock at Ports 19/1/40	3306000	2866000
Stock at interior towns do.	2123000	3326000
Visible Supply 19/1/40	.....	7439000
Quantity in sight 19/1/40	10244000	7424000
Quantity out of sight 19/1/40	.....	5620000

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay: Jan. 23.

	New Crop	January
Bengal Fine	208/09	+3 1/2
Punjab Fine	208/09	+4
C. P. 1	267/71	+17
C. P. 2	257/59	+9
Berar	252/53	+3
Khandesh	241/44	—8
Jalna/Sailu	242/44	.....
Ahmednagar	241/42	.....
		February
Broach	287/89	+2
Punjab 4 F.	285/96	.....
Punjab 289 F.	322/27	.....
Sindh N. T.	307	.....

HOW TATA STEEL DFDS. MOVE

	Open.	Highest	Lowest	Close
Jan. 2	2230	2262	2230	2262/8
Jan. 3	2285	2297	2275	2282/8
Jan. 4	2260	2275	2260	2262/8
Jan. 6	2340	2365	2340	2357/8
Jan. 8	2385	2390	2367	2367/8
Jan. 9	2392	2392	2345	2352/8
Jan. 10	2340	2345	2315	2315
Jan. 11	2295	2305	2237	2245
Jan. 12	2215	2225	2135	2177/8
Jan. 13	2209	2237	2165	2232/8
Jan. 16	2207	2213	2155	2167/8
Jan. 17	2135	2172	2115	2162/8
Jan. 18	2140	2195	2140	2187/8
Jan. 19	2150	2160	2100	3102/8
Jan. 22	2085	2112/8	2060	2110
Jan. 23	2057	2075	1965	1982/8

1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	...	0-6-0
100	FINLAY	.....	150 0
100	GOKAK	.....	170 0
1000	Hindustan	... .	2000 0
100	Indore	.....	49 0
100	Khatau	.....	132 8
100	KOHINOOR	.....	338 0
250	Laxmi	.....	550 0
250	Madras United	.....	25 0
100	MORARJI	.....	180 0
250	Model	.....	96 0
50	MYSORE	.....	120 0
200	NEW GREAT	.....	345 0
100	Osmanshahi	.....	55 0
100	PHOENIX	.....	300 0
25	SASSOON SILK	.....	86 0
1000	Sholapur	.....	4225 0
50	SIMPLEX	.....	104 0
50	SWADESHI	.....	287 0
100	SWAN	.....	144 0
500	Vishnu	.....	1350 0
1000	Western	.....	950 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	.....	100 0
25-50	CENTRAL	.....	35 0
500	Imperial	.....	X.D. 1500 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON THIRTY POINTS DOWN

Great Britain To Curtail American Cotton Imports

STOCKS AND GILTS ACTIVE

Early Improvement In Broach During Late Session Not Maintained

BOMBAY, January 23

The New York cotton was very much adversely affected to-day by disappointing Nusees cables while reports of Great Britain's curtailment of imports further depressed the sentiment.

During the night session Broach improved on fairly good local support but gains were lost on Calcutta pressure.

London Stock Exchange was again active. The demand for Giltedgeds continues unabated.

Silver prices in the local market quietly declined under scattered selling and realising in the absence of stimulating news from abroad. Gold closed quiet.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940

New York, Jan 23

Previous closing	10.80
To-day's opening	10.72
Difference	—08
To-day's closing	10.50
Difference	—30

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940

Liverpool, Jan 23

Previous closing	8.12
To-day's opening	7.88
Difference	—24
To-day's closing	7.87
Difference	—25

Broach April/May Expectation ... Rs. 368-0
Broach July/August Expectation ... Rs. 278-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 23

The trading in March began at 10.72 i.e. eight points lower than the last closing.

Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and persistent Bombay selling while the increased local liquidation also appeared with the result that March steadily fell to 10.58.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Jan 23

In the local market, Broach A/M opened at Rs. 271 and then advanced to Rs. 274. Calcutta selling appeared which brought down the price to Rs. 270-8 towards the close.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 23

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

March (10.96/96) 10.72/72
May (10.70/69) 10.43/40
July (10.34/32) 10.04/02

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Jan 23

American January (8.21) 7.88
American March (8.20) 7.87
Giza January (10.13) 9.60
Giza March (10.22) 9.69

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London, Jan 23

Dundee January (£5s) £5s
Lightning January (£5s) £5s

SEEDS

Castorseeds February March (£22 1/2 quoted) £22 1/2 quoted
Linseed Calcutta February March (£21 quoted) £20 3/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata February (£15 5/8 quoted) £15 5/8 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal February March (£74 7/8 quoted) £14 3/4 quoted

RUBBER

Spot (12 1/16 paid and buyers) 12d paid and value
Forward April June (12d paid and sellers) 11 7/8d paid and value

METALS

Tin (£231 1/2 buyers; £232 sellers; Easier) £232 buyers; £232 1/4 sellers. Irregular.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Casn (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan 23

Previous closing	3.96 3/8
To-day's opening	3.96 5/8

T T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 23

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T LONDON ON PARIS

London, Jan 23

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Jan 23

The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to-day :—

Very small general buying. Market is very quiet.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 23

Spot (22d) 22d.
Forward (22d) 22d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 23

Gold bars fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 23

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.25) 30.26
London on Milan (78.00) 78.00
London on Shanghai (0-4 5/8 to 0-5) 0-4 7/16 to 0-4 7/8
London on Kobe (1-2 3/16 to 1-2 9/32) 1-2 3/16 to 1-2 9/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/15 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Jan 23

Wheat May	4	6	3
Linseed May	7	14	9
Groundnuts February	37	6	0
Groundnuts May	40	13	6
Castorseeds May	56	0	0
Cottonseeds May	27	5	6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Jan 23

Silver Ready	58	5	0
Silver Posh	58	7	0
Silver Maha	58	9	0
Gold Ready	42	3	6
Gold Posh	42	4	0
Gold Maha	42	5	0
Sovereigns	27	0	0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay : Jan. 23.

Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 56
Copper Sheets	Rs. 75

Tone :—Weak.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 23

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 52 1/4) dol 52
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 3/4) dol 26 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 56 7/8) dol 56 1/8
U S Steel Pref (dol 117) unquoted

3½ P. C. STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 23

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £89 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 23

3 per cent Indian Stock (£95) £95
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£88 1/2) £89 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£99 3/4) £99 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£105) £105 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 7/8) £74
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99) £99 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 3/4) £101
4 per cent Funding Loan (£110) £110 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£98) £98 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 5/8) £110

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-6) 11-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-0) 52-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/8) dol 3 1/8
Electric Music Industry (8-4 1/2) 8-6
Princhin Johnson (18-6) 18-6
Imperial Chemical (30-4 1/2) 30-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-0) 60-7 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£28) £30 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (29-0) 28-9
Unilever Ordinary (30-0) 29-6
Ford Motors (15-9) 15-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61) £61 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (98-9) 100
Carreas 'A' (£5 3/4) £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (115) 120-7 1/2
P and O Def (19-0) 19
Distillers (65-6) 66-0
Bredfords Dye (7-0) 7-0
British Celanese (6-9) 6-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-10 1/2) 34-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (36-3) 36-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-4 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-6) 18-9
Inter Nickel (dol 46) dol 46 1/2
Indian Iron (60-7 1/2) 60-0

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-3) 17-3
Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-6
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (31-10 1/2) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-3) 33-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (36-10 1/2) 36-3
Burma Corporation (10-6) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£16 1/4) £16 1/4
East Rand Properties (60-0) 60-0
Rand Mines (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 5/8) £14 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (53-1 1/2) 52-6
Trinidad Leasehold (73-1 1/2) 73-1 1/2
Sub Nigel (£9 7/8) £10
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (58-9) 58-9
Burma Oil (65-0) 65-0
Mexican Eagle (6-9) 6-4 1/2
Shell Transport (78-1 1/2) 78-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£33) £33

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£38 3/4) £39
London Midland Ordinary (£14 1/2) £14 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 3/8
London Southern Def (£13 1/2) £14
London Transport 5 per cent (£114 1/2) £115 1/2
London Transport "C" (£66) £65

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Heavy Selling Pressure In Speculatives

CALCUTTA, Jan 23

Jutes ruled decidedly a quieter market due to heavy setbacks in Jute and Hessian, and limited business was put through. Coals revealed no fresh feature. Teas were dull and neglected. Miscellaneous: After the steady opening speculative issues were marked down considerably due to heavy selling pressure during the day and wide range of fluctuations took place. They finally closed weak. Government securities continued firm.

The following are closing quotations :—

Government securities : 3 per cent Government Paper 79; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 92/2; 3 per cent Punjab bonds 1952 93/10 small lot.

Banks : Allahabad pref 142 odd lot; Imperial conty 366/8 ex div; Reserve Bank 108/8 c div.

Cottons : Cawnpore Textiles 6/6; New Victoria ord 1/8.

Coals : Amalgamated 30/4; Bengal 187; Bokaro and Ramgur 17/6; Burrakur 15/8; Dhemo Main 18/15; Equitable 39/4; West Jamuria 33.

Jutes : Adamjee 26/4; Anglo-India 425; Caledonian 442/8; Clive 28; 7 per cent pref 127; Howrah 58/6; A Pref 140; Hukumchand 8/8; Pref 86; National 26; Naskarpara 17/4; New Central 370; Nuddea 71/8; Orient 228/8; Presidency 6/2.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corpn 6/7; Indian Copper 2/4; Tavoy Tin 1/12; Consolidated Tin 4/12; Hukumchand Elec Steel ord 7/12; Defd 2/1; Indian Iron and Steel 39/9; Steel Corpn 20/6; Pref 101; B I Corpn ord 4/6; Pref 158; British Ceylon Corpn 6/4; Dunlop Rubber 24/8; small odd lot; Second pref 106; Indian Paper Pulp 134/8; Bengal Paper Ord 119; Orient Paper 9/8; Titaghar A or B ord 32/14; British Burma Petrol 5; Buland 15/12; Champaran 15/12; Raza 16/6.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Realisings In Mills And Speculatives

MADRAS, Jan 23

Planting shares did not come in for much enquiry in spite of better advices about rubber market in London. Cotton Mills were easier. Among miscellaneous issues inter market leaders came in for sharp fall on heavy speculative realisings. Government securities were steady.

Exchange transactions : Reserve Bank 105/8 cd; Rajalakshmi pref 51/8; Cambodias 10/4; Buckinghams Pref 156; Rajagiri 4/11 small lot; Chembras 3 and 3/1; Kalpettas 18/8 xd; Midland 4/15; Ouchterlony Debs 101; Mysore Tobacco 10/4; Amrutanjan Pref 75/8; Spencer and Co 'A' Pref 7/4 xd; Indian Steel Rolling Mills 8/2, 8/4 and 8/6.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay : Jan. 23.

Bull operators are deserting the market. There is continuous liquidation from Calcutta and reappearance of old local bear clique, who are building up a large short interest causing nervousness in the market. All these factors have resulted in sharp decline in prices which are now on equal parity with New York. This year our crop is short and despite strong statistical position, prices are reaching new low levels. Thus we fear an oversold state will be created at a time when our crop is moving and if the decline continues at the present rate, many weak holders will have to suffer. Following a decline of 20 points in New York cotton futures, the market was expected to open at Rs. 275 for Broach A/M delivery, but the market opened at Rs. 275/8 and declined to Rs. 273/4. The market was quietly steady, but later on Calcutta Jute was reported Rs. 8 and there was increased selling in the local market and prices declined to Rs. 268/8. The market was unsettled.

Later on there was scattered buying and prices rallied to Rs. 270. Calcutta Jute was again down to Rs. 79/8 and with heavy selling prices dropped to Rs. 264. Liverpool opened at a decline of 24 points and the local market was quietly steady at Rs. 265/8.

Later on there was short covering and prices improved to Rs. 268/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under :—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 268/8
F G M G Broach July/August	Rs. 279/0
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jan.	Rs. 239/4
Fine M G Oomra March	Rs. 242/0
Fine M G Oomra May	Rs. 245/0
F G M G Bengal Dec/Jan.	Rs. 198/0
F G M G Bengal March	Rs. 201/8
F G M G Bengal May	Rs. 205/0

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay : Jan. 23.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy	90	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	92	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	97	0	0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy	12	0	0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.	19	0	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	21	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt.	19	8	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt	21	4	0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay : Jan. 23.

In full-pressed bales.	2 days. This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year.	
Khandesh	354	41,338	29,257
Central India	693	43,996	129,102
Barsi and Nagar	285	84,240	35,197
Hyderabad-Gaorani	202	35,121	3,605
Berar	4,309	178,609	82,457
Central Provinces	1,163	40,610	21,929
Total Oomras	7,011	423,914	301,547
Dholera	78	24,078	84,401
N.-W. Provinces		20,745	1,794
Rajputana	441	20,954	27,508
Sind-Punjab	837	242,772	195,461
Broach		2,006	14,089
Coompta and Dharwar	12	14,380	13,629
Westerns-Northerns		15,084	16,394
Cocoanada		50	6
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,204	2,540
American		2,229	1,693
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,693	169,718	143,718
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,897	7
Total	10,072	939,031	802,787
Arrived by road to 18th January, 1940		85,000	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. Yesterday. 1st Sept. to Jan 18 This year. Last year

Europe		76,836	105,380
Japan and China	10,940	326,745	541,438
Coast Ports	294	10,079	16,015
Up-country by Rail		148,474	150,084
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		194	26,727
Total	11,234	562,328	739,641

GROUNDNUT AND SEEDS

Bombay : Jan. 23.

	Rs.	as.	ps.
CASTORSEEDS MAY :—			
Opening	56	4	0
Highest	56	8	0
Lowest	54	14	0
Closing	56	8	0
GROUNDNUTS FEBRY. :—			
Opening	37	0	0
Highest	37	5	0
Lowest	35	9	0
Closing	37	0	0
GROUNDNUTS MAY :—			
Opening	40	5	0
Highest	40	11	0
Lowest	39	14	6
Closing	40	7	6
COTTONSEEDS JANRY. :—			
Opening	25	14	0
Highest	25	14	0
Lowest	25	12	0
Closing	25	14	0
COTTONSEEDS MAY :—			
Opening	27	6	0
Highest	27	7	0
Lowest	27	1	0
Closing	27	3	6

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1939 to 18th Jan. 1940 (by rail and sea)	900,902
Receipts from 1st Sept. 1939 to 18th Jan. 1940 (by road—estimated)	85,000
Total	985,902
Same time last year	923,208

Exports from 1st Sept. 1939 to 18th January, 1940 :—

	1939/40	1938/39
United Kingdom	32,769	14,846
Continent	43,967	90,534
China	58,124	34,965
Japan	268,621	406,469
Coast Ports	10,079	16,015
U. S. A.	100	
Total	413,660	562,829
Total exports by rail, 1st Sept. 1939 to 18th Jan. 1940		148,474
Estimated mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1939 to 18th Jan. 1940		313,488
Same time last year		338,172
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and mills in Bombay on 18th Jan. 1940		821,992
Same time last year		825,431

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from Up-country from 1st Sept. 1939 to 11th Jan. 1940	728,666
Same time last year	826,176
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1939 to 4th Jan. 1940	345,120
Same time last year	421,358

Kerosene Oil Rates

Superior Case Oil Shell Brand Rs. 9-9-0 per case of 8 gallons.

Superior Case Oil Waterlily Brand Rs. 9-3-6 per case of 8 gallons.

Superior Case Oil Waterlily Brand in Bulk Rs. 7-14-6 per 8 gallons.

Superior White Oil in Tins Anchor Brand Rs. 3-8-9 per tin of 4 gallons.

Superior White Oil in Tins Rising Sun Brand Rs. 3-7-9 per tin of 4 gallons.

Superior White Oil Chukkei in Bulk Rs. 2-15-3 per 4 gallons.

Superior White Oil Rising Sun in Bulk Rs. 2-15-3 per 4 gallons.

Inferior Oil Swan, in Bulk Rs. 2-7-3 per 4 gallons.

Inferior Oil Victoria in Bulk Rs. 2-7-3 per 4 gallons.

Inferior Oil Swan in Tins Rs. 2-15-9 per tin of 4 gallons.

Inferior Oil Victoria in Tins Rs. 2-15-9 per tin of 4 gallons.

INCREASE IN BOMBAY'S FOREIGN TRADE

December Figures

BOMBAY, Jan 22

The Collector of Customs, Bombay has issued the following press note on the foreign trade of Bombay for the month of December, 1939.

The total values of the foreign trade of Bombay in private merchandise for the month of December 1939 amounted to Rs. 10,31 crores showing an increase of Rs. 1.38 crores over the figures for the same month of the last year.

IMPORTS

The total value of imports of merchandise amounted to Rs. 6.71 crores showing a rise of Rs. 1.36 crores over the figures for December 1938. A comparison of the values of the principal articles with those for December 1938 is given below, the figures in brackets indicating increases or decreases as the case may be :—

	(lakhs)	(lakhs)
Cotton raw	Rs. 80	+47
Motor cars (including motor wagons, cycles and parts)	Rs. 57	+30
Machinery and mill work	Rs. 43	+ 3
Mineral oils	Rs. 36	+ 9
Cotton piecegoods grey, white and coloured	Rs. 28	— 7
Art silk piecegoods	Rs. 24	+15
Instruments, apparatus etc.	Rs. 23	+ 3
Metals and ores	Rs. 22	— 6
Art silk yarn	Rs. 20	+10
Chemicals and chemical preparations	Rs. 18	+ 9
Spices	Rs. 18	+12
Cotton twist and yarn	Rs. 15	— 2
Aniline dyes	Rs. 13	—10
Drugs and medicines	Rs. 12	+ 2
Rubber manufactures	Rs. 12	+ 6
Paper and pasteboard	Rs. 11	— 2
Liquors	Rs. 9	no change
Provisions and oilman's stores	Rs. 9	+ 3
Silk manufactures	Rs. 9	— 2 lakhs
Wood and timber	Rs. 9	no change
Hardware (excluding cutlary etc.)	Rs. 6	— 3
Fruits dates	Rs. 6	+ 1
Precious stones and pearls unset	Rs. 4	— 7
Silk raw and Cocoons	Rs. 4	+ 3
Animals living	Rs. 1	— 3

The quantitative variations were as under :—

Coal and coke	tons	1,290	—1,271
Liquors	gallons	196.330	+21,996
Oil-mineral oils, mill gallons		13 1/2	+1 1/4
Cotton raw	tons	7,484	+4,223
Cotton twist and yarn mill lbs.	lbs.	1 1/4	— 1
Cotton piecegoods, grey white and coloured mill	yds.	13 3/4	—10 1/4
Art silk yarn mill	yds.	2 1/2	+3/4
Motor wagons	No.	2,885	+2,379
Art silk piecegoods mill	yds.	5 3/4	+3 1/4

The most noticeable increases were due to larger arrivals of cotton raw from Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Egypt, Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory, motor omnibuses from the U. S. A., art silk yarn and art silk piecegoods from Japan. The increase under spices was due to larger imdports of cloves from Zanzibar and Pemba, of pepper from Java, of Cassia from Hongkong and that under mineral oils was due to larger arrivals of fuel oils from Iran, of lubricating oils from the U. S. A. and Burma and of Kerosene oil from Burma. The decrease recorded under aniline dyes were done due to the cessation of imports from Germany, those under precious stones to smaller shipments of diamonds from Belgium and the Netherlands. Imports of cotton piecegoods also recorded a decrease owing chiefly to smaller arrivals of grey and white long cloth and shirtings from Japan and of metals and ores on account of stoppage of shipments of yellow metal sheets and circles from Germany.

EXPORTS

Indian produce and manufacture :—

The total value of exports of Indian produce and manufactures amounted to Rs. 2.63 crores showing a decrease of Rs. 53.76 lakhs as compared with the figures for December 1938. The values of important items as compared with those of December 1938 were as under, the figures in brackets indicating increases or decreases as the case may be.

	Rs. lakhs	Rs. lakhs.
Raw cotton	108	—31
Cotton manufactures	28	+ 4
Wool raw	14	+ 4
Hides and skins raw and tanned	11	+ 3
Seeds	10	—18
Grains, pulse and flour	9	+ 2
Cotton twist and yarn	9	+ 1
Oils	6	no change

Shipments of cotton raw decreased from 26,536 tons to 17,288 tons, of seeds from 19,468 tons to 4,593 tons and of manganese ore from 5,030 tons to 3,800 tons; but those of wool raw increased from 1,381,361 lbs. to 1,912,012 lbs; of twist and yarn from over 1 1/2 mill lbs. to 1 3/4 mill. lbs. and of grain pulse and flour from 4,508 tons to 5,721 tons. The decreases in the exports of Indian produce we were mainly due to smaller shipments of cotton raw to Japan, Belgium and France and to the cessation of shipments to the Germany although there were larger shipments to the United Kingdom, Korea China and the Netherlands and of groundnuts seeds and linseed to the United Kingdom. There were not exports of groundnut seed to France and of manganese ore to Belgium and France though Japan took larger quantity of manganese ore. The increase in the shipments of wool raw was chiefly due to larger takings by the U. S. A. shipments to the United Kingdom being smaller.

Re exports of foreign merchandise amounted to Rs. 96.19 lakhs as against Rs. 39.55 lakhs in December 1938, the increase of Rs. 57 lakhs being due to heavy re-exports of raw skins to the U. S. A. against no shipments in December 1938. Shipments of sugar to Iran, Egypt, Palestine and Ceylon also recorded increases.

Reserve Bank Of India

BOMBAY, Monday.

A meeting of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India was held to-day in the premises of the Bank under the presidentship of Sir James B. Taylor, Governor of the Reserve Bank.

The meeting was attended, among others, by Mr. C. E. Jones, Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, Mr. Manilal B. Nanavaty, Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Sir Homi Mehta, Rai Bahadur Sir Badridas Goenka, Khan Bahadur Adam Hajee Mohammad Sait, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan and Mr. B. M. Birla.—United Press.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET.

AHMEDABAD, Jan 23

The following are closing quotations :

	Rs.		
Calico	758	0	0
Ambika	274	0	0
Gujarat Cotton	15	0	0
Juhili	276	0	0
Jupiter	128	0	0
Marsdan	109	0	0
Monegrame	69	0	0
Ordinary	375	0	0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay : Jan 23.

Yarn No.	February.	April.	June.
6 1/2s.	143	145	148
10 1/2s.	156	159	164
20 1/2s.	215	219	224
40s.	287	289	292

COTTON FORECAST IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

Cotton Committee's Final Report

The Final Report on the Bombay Cotton Forecast Improvement Scheme which had for its object the improvement of the cotton forecasts of the provinces of Bombay and Sind and the States within them has been released by the Indian Central Cotton Committee.

The report deals with the sources of errors in the three factors on which the forecasts are based, viz., (i) area, (ii) anna valuation and (iii) standard yield and the adequacy or otherwise of the existing data and facilities for checking the accuracy of the forecasts.

The area figures are stated to be satisfactory and are considered to be generally more accurate than the data for the other two factors involved in the preparation of the forecasts. The figures of area, however, suffer from certain defects, the chief being (i) non-utilisation of results of crop-inspection at the proper time, (ii) incompleteness of information for villages under non-"rayatwari" tenure, (iii) incorrect estimation of area under cotton sown mixed with other crops and (iv) confusion in units of measurements in some Indian States.

Defective anna valuation is stated to be due to lack of understanding of the definition of a normal crop and to indifferent estimates when questions of remission or suspension of land revenue are not involved.

The standard yield figures are reported to be out of date in many cases, as no material revision has taken place during thirty years or more in spite of improvements in cotton cultivation or in other directions. Revised standard yield figures for Bombay Province and Indian States including Baroda were formulated under the scheme on the basis of available data relating to actual production, and brought into force from the 1937-38 season.

The report also contains suggestions of a general nature for improving the accuracy of cotton forecasts.

BETTER TRADE WITH HUNGARY

Indian Goods In European Markets

Although India continued to enjoy a favourable balance of trade with Italy, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Portugal, Bulgaria and Greece, further deterioration in her trade with the countries of Southern Europe is recorded by the Indian Trade Commissioner in Milan in his quarterly report for April-June, 1939.

There was a sharp drop in the imports from India into Italy during the second quarter of 1939 as compared with the imports of the second quarter of 1938. But while the monthly average of imports, in thousands of lire, dropped from 16,451 in the first quarter to 11,589 in the second quarter, the monthly average of exports rose from 7,953 in the first quarter to 11,131 in the second quarter of 1939.

In Yugoslavia the imports from British India declined during the first five months of 1939 by about 2.2 million dinars while exports to British India increased by about 2.7 million dinars, compared with the imports and exports respectively of the same period of 1938.

Hungary's trade with India showed a fairly satisfactory development during the first half of the year as compared with the corresponding period in 1938, the trade balance being favourable to India to the extent of 893,000 pengoes as against 446,000 pengoes. The principal commodities imported into Hungary from India are raw cotton, jute and hides. Exports of jute from India rose while those of raw cotton and raw hides fell.

Imports from India into Portugal consisted mainly of oilseeds and raw cotton. The favourable balance of trade, however, fell from 12,376 thousand escudos in the first five months of 1938 to 7,710 thousand escudos in the corresponding period in 1939.

WHOLESALE PRICES

The decline in India's share of trade with Bulgaria was relatively more rapid in the second quarter than in the first. Imports from British India fell from 18,519,000 levas in the first six months of 1938 to 2,008,000 levas in the corresponding period in 1939. Exports to India increased from 6,000 to 13,000 levas, thus leaving a favourable balance of trade for India to the extent of 1,995,000 levas as against 18,513,000 levas in 1938.

The principal Indian commodities imported into Greece are linseed, rice, coconut and raw hides. Here again the favourable balance of trade fell from 91,692,000 drachmas in the first four months of 1938 to 66,034,000 drachmas in the corresponding period in 1939.

The second quarter was marked by a vigorous stimulation of industrial activity throughout Europe as a result of rearmament. In the United States of America a downward trend of business activity, started at the beginning of the year, came to an end in April. The trend of wholesale prices, however, continued to be hesitant. This was due essentially to large harvests of wheat and cotton, which evidently had a depressing effect on the prices of their commodities.

Dry Weather In India

POONA, Jan 23

The weather has been dry except for scattered light showers in North Gujarat.

Forecast (until the evening of the 24th). Local showers are likely to occur in East Gujarat, South-east Rajputana and West Central India and scattered showers in South-east Madras.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 23/1/1940 :—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.014 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.6 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.9 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 82.4 deg. F. (0.3 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 69.0 deg. (2.5 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 104 mls.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours : 15 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 7.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 23/1/1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.1 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.14 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.96 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mohamadkhan Margalkhan, (75), who was found in possession of charas without a permit at Matunga, was produced before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court. The Magistrate, fined him Rs. 50 in default to suffer one month's simple imprisonment.

WOMAN FATALLY KNOCKED DOWN BY CAR

Sarubai Jania (55), residing at Khasgar Village of Panvel Taluka, was knocked down by a motor car on the 4th instant. She sustained injuries and was removed to a hospital there, but as the injuries were not healed, she was brought to the K. E. M. Hospital where she died yesterday.

An inquest will be held tomorrow at the Bombay Coroner's Court.

Five persons were arrested last night for alleged card gambling at Shirin Bai Building Morland Road.

Today they were placed before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, who ordered them to be remanded in custody.

Amritlal Mahadeoprasad, a city merchant, was placed today before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of cheating in respect of two hundies collectively valued at Rs. 1.100.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 1.000.

Alleged Attempt To Commit Suicide

Abdul Rehman Esmail who is alleged to have stabbed himself nine times having got annoyed with his brother, a tea shop owner, was produced this morning before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, having been charged for attempting to commit suicide.

It seems nobody is likely to come forward to offer bail to Rehman as this is said to be the second occasion on which he has repeated the performance!

He was remanded at the Mazagaon Court.

ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED POSSESSION OF CONTRABAND

Haridas Alla, Kashinath Krishna, Wali Mohamed Wazir and Sakharam Bhikoo were arrested by the Preventive Section of Bombay Police on a charge of possessing either opium or charas from different part of city.

All the four accused were placed today before Mr. K. J. Khambata Presidency Magistrate Girgaum Court who ordered them to be released on bail.

BENEFIT OF DOUBT.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Framroz Pirozsha, who was put up before Mr. K. C. Thakore Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, on a charge of assaulting a public servant (a Postman) in the discharge of his duties on December 31 was given the benefit of the doubt; the accused pleaded not guilty.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

Vithiabai Sakharam was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or in default, to undergo a months' imprisonment by Mr. T. T. Barodawala, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court.

The accused was arrested by the Maharbauri Police on the 17th November on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of gold property valued at Rs. 200 entrusted to her by one Manjulabai.

THREE YEARS FOR HOUSE-BREAKING

Old Offender On Trial At High Court Session

Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court Sessions sentenced Dominic alias Domingo Xavier Vaz to 3 years' R. I. on the jury finding him guilty of receiving and disposing of stolen property.

Mr. H. M. Serwai appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Vinayak G Mohile defended the accused.

On October 18 last the flat of Dr. Nicholson living at Colaba was broken into and property worth Rs. 7,000 was found missing. During police investigations, property worth about Rs. 4,000 was recovered from the accused who was arrested on suspicion, and some more property was found in the possession of another person in Goa.

In view of the previous convictions of the accused, his lordship sentenced him to three years' R. I. and ordered him to be classed as a habitual offender.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Jan 23

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Company's American ss Tuscaloosa City of 3450 reg tons, Captain W J Gulifoyle arrived from Houston (Texas) with general cargo.

EXPORTS

28 cases bristles R Aminoff; 340 bags kurdiseeds Keshavji Virji and Co; 140 bales wool raw C Lister and Co; 148 cases bristles C

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

THE SIMPLE STORY OF A GREAT LOVE!
JOHN GARFIELD
PRISCILLA LANE
Dust be my Destiny
ALAN HALE • Frank McHugh • Billy Halop • Directed by LEWIS SEILER • Presented by WARNER BROS.

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

FOR WOMEN
Drama! Gaiety! Romance!
Latest March of time
"SOLDIERS WITH WINGS"
Next Friday.
KARLOFF—RATHBONE in
TOWER of LONDON

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagement

To-day

Hindu: Posh Shud 14, 1996
Muslim: Jilhaj 13, 1358
Parsi: Amardad 21, 1309
Hightide: 11.12 —
Lowtide: 5-40 17-29
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 28m.
Standing Committee of Municipal Corporation at 2 p.m. (B.T.).
Corporation Meeting, Corporation Hall, 3-0 p.m. (B.T.).

FRIDAY, January 26

Haj Committee, 5 p.m. at Haj Committee Office.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for United States of America per s.s. 'Pres. Hayes' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6 p.m. on Monday, the 29th January, 1940.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

The annual social gathering of the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at Sir C. J. Hall at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Sir M. Visveswaraya will preside.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

Mr. W. W. Russell will speak on Federal Union at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) Discussion will follow.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A public meeting for questions and answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain at 6-15 p.m. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

CZECH CONSULATE

From 20th January 1940, the address of the Office of the Consulate of the Czechoslovak Republic in Bombay is: "Patel House", 124, Wodehouse Road, Colaba, Bombay. Telephone: 35755.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Dr. Gharpure will continue his lectures on "Diseases—What you should know about them" to-day (Wednesday) in the Pathology Lecture Theatre, Coroner's Building, J. J. Hospital Compound at 6-30 p.m. Mr. Rao will take his Hindustani Classes (Jr. and Sr.), on Thursday and Friday at the usual time and place.

SUBURBAN DISTRICT DELEGATES

The following ten have been elected delegates for Ramgarh Congress from the Suburban District Congress.

Shri B. G. Kher 3053; Shri M. K. Deshpande 2879; Shri V. M. Astik 2367; Shri D. N. Wandrekar 2737; Shri Ratilal Bechardas 2679; Shri V. N. Purao 2472; Shri L. M. Oza 2445; Shri L. M. Mahtre 2358; Shri H. R. Mehta 2286; Shri S. U. Ramchandrarao 2275.

"HINDA PATHAK" SCOUTS

The Investiture Ceremony of the "Hinda Pathak" Scouts will be performed to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Podar Labour Welfare Centre, DeLisle Road, under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa.

LATE ALLAYA SETH

The "Waez" ceremony of late Allarakhia Abba alias Allaya Seth will take place to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Haji Ismail Haji Habib Mosque, Kambekar Street near Mohamed Ali Road and the "Ziarat" ceremony will take place to-morrow (Thursday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) at his residence "Ravi Lodge", Warden Road.

BHATIA STUDENTS' UNION

The Executive Committee of the Bhatia Students' Union was held under the presidentship of Mr. Kantysen Shroff, at H. P. T. Girls School, when it passed a resolution expressing their willingness to join the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in the celebration of the Independence Day. The Committee also decided to observe 4th February as a "Turkey Relief Day."

WINTER LECTURE SERIES

The fourth lecture of the above series will be delivered to-day (Wednesday) at Fadke Wadi, Vithalbhai Patel Road, when Professor B. P. Hivale, will speak on "Mount Everest" (with the help of Magic Lantern) at 6-30 p.m.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Mr. Moto in Danger Island." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Hotel For Women." 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Ninotchka." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Dust Be My Destiny." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Nurse Edith Cavell." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"My Beloved." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Daughters of India." Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan." Daily at 4, 7 and 10
NEW WEST END—"The Will" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 4, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ghazi Salahuddin" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"On the River." Daily at 4-15, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

NO NEW TAXES FOR NEXT YEAR

Bombay Govt. To Continue Prohibition Programme

The Government of Bombay will know by the end of this month whether the new source of revenue tapped by the Congress Ministry have been found adequate for meeting the requirements of Prohibition. The present indications however are that they have proved fairly adequate.

As there is every chance of the Prohibition programme being continued during the next financial year, it is most unlikely the Government will give up the taxation measures which were sponsored by the Congress Ministry. There is no indication that Government will take recourse to any new taxation during the next year for purposes of extending Prohibition in the province.

The Government's recent decision not to proceed with the Sales Tax on cloth may leave a small deficit. But it is likely this will be made good from the surplus in the funds set apart for rural development scheme. It may be remembered no rural development scheme was complete when the Congress laid down office with the result that the demands voted in this connection have not been expended.

Jinnah For A.-I. League Presidentship

Bombay Presidency Recommendation: Condolence for Allarakhia Abba

Hon. Secretary, B. P. Muslim League, writes:—

A meeting of the Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League held on Tuesday, passed a condolence resolution on the sad death of Mr. Allarakhia Abba.

The meeting then adjourned.

JINNAH FOR PRESIDENTSHIP

On the reassembling of the adjourned meeting recommended Mr. M. A. Jinnah for the Presidentship of the ensuing session of the All-India Muslim League at Lahore.

The Committee appointed a Sub-Committee consisting of Messrs. Nizamuddin Qureshi, (Convenor), Syed Safdar Husain, Syed Ahmed Bukhari, Gulam Haider W. Momin, and Abdul Kadir Shaikh to enquire into the complaints of Khan Saheb Ismail R. Gandhi and the Nadiad Primary Muslim League against the Kaira District Muslim League and to submit the report to the Hon. Secretary of the Provincial League to be placed before the Committee.

University Of Bombay

THAKKAR VASSONJI MADHAVJI LECTURES

Mr. Bechardas J. Doshi will deliver the Thakkar Vassonji Madhavji Lectures on "The Development of Gujarati Language—(12th century to 18th century A.D.)", in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, on the following days commencing at 6 p.m. each day. Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, will preside over the inaugural lecture on the 5th February, 1940, and Mr. K. M. Munshi, over the last lecture on the 9th February:

Monday, 5th February on Introductory.
Tuesday, 6th February on Gujarati of the 12th and 13th centuries.
Wednesday, 7th February on Gujarati of the 14th and 15th centuries
Thursday, 8th February on Gujarati of the 16th and 17th centuries.
Friday, 9th February on Gujarati of the 18th century and conclusion.

The lectures are open to the public.

A New Post Office

Mr. M. N Khan Deputy Post-Master General, Bombay Presidency, presided over the opening ceremony of the Sahyadri Insurance Company Post Office which was performed by Mr G. G. Soudankar, Managing Director of the Company, at the third anniversary of the concern, on the 14th inst. at Nasik. The Municipal president, Mr. P. B. Chowdwalkar, Mr. V. N. Naik, M.L.A., President, Nasik Dt. Congress Committee, Mr. G. H. Deshpande, M.L.A., Mr. R. G. Sule, Superintending Engineer, Poona, and other prominent citizens were present on the occasion

Saraswati Amateurs

Under the patronage of the Hon. Mr. Justice Lokur of the Bombay High Court, the Saraswati Amateurs put on Board in the Bombay Theatre on Sunday, "Chandragrahana" translated into Kanarese by Mr. H. Sunder Rao (brother of late Mr. H. R. Mohan) from the Marathi Drama written by Mr. Y. N. Tipnis. An enlarged oil painting of the late Mr. H. R. Mohan, the founder of the Saraswati Amateurs Society, was hung prominently in the Theatre Hall. The Actors acquitted themselves very creditaby and the scenic arrangements were excellent.

At the conclusion of the Drama, the Hon. Mr. Lokur congratulated the Amateurs on their excellent performance and the Karnatak Sangha on their initiative and enterprise in the matter of augmenting its funds.

Mr. Joe I. Sargon, Managing Editor of "The Jewish Tribune" of Bombay, who has returned from a round-the-world trip.

NEED OF INDIAN PROPAGANDA IN U. S.

"Jewish Tribune" Editor's Suggestion

The need for organised propaganda about India in America was emphasised by Mr. Joe I. Sargon Editor of the 'Jewish Tribune,' has just returned to Bombay from a round-the-world trip He visited the New York World Fair, and got married there.

"Mother India' still holds the field," said Mr. Sargon to a "Sentinel" reporter." So there is a need for systematic propaganda for India in America.

Words fail to give an accurate description of the fair" he said referring to the World Fair, he said that "It is only America which could conceive and execute such a marvellous project" The Soviet pavilion, was described by him as an unique vehicle of propaganda, but it was interesting nevertheless. Mrs Sargon, who is a graduate of Roxbury High School and the Boston Teachers' High School, when asked about her first impressions of the country, said. "I am struck by the stark poverty of the country. The landscape and bright scenery, take one back to the 'Arabian Nights.' Perhaps the striking colour is due to the tropical sun.

Regarding the U. S. reactions to the war, Mr. Sargon said, "America is wholly in favour of the Allies. Thanks to Hitler, there is no need for any special propaganda as in the last war on the part of Britain. America is totally anti-Nazi in her outlook Russia's invasion of Finland had also brought the Soviet in disrespect there.

"In America" said Mr. Sargon "Mahatma Gandhi is well known He gets front page publicity, whether it be or his fasts or his political utterances."

He was asked by Americans why Gandhiji dresses himself in such scanty apparel. He explained to them that Gandhiji's dress was symbolic of the poverty of India.

The Jews in America are five million, he added. They were a very influential community there. He met Dr. Stephen-wise, leader of the American Jewry, who made kind enquiries about Gandhiji.

Mr. Joe I Sargon had gone to America via the Mediterranean route and returned by the Pacific route landing at Colombo. He took the over-land route to Bombay via Madras.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The All-India Girl Guides General Council meeting was held at Government House. Lady Lumley presided at a meeting of the Committee of the Countess of Dufferin Fund at Government House. Lady Lumley attended a Girl Guides Rally at the Cricket Club of India (Brabourne Stadium).

H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. La Bouchardiere, Mr. and Mrs. A. McCallum, Mr. and Mrs. A. McIntosh and Rao Bahadur B. I. Powar lunched at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay presided at a General Committee Meeting of the Indian Red Cross Appeal at Government House.

Mr. C. E. Jones, Sir James Taylor, Brigadier C. R. C. Lane, Mr W. Grieve, Mrs. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Eastley and Mrs. Pinhorn dined at Government House.

A group-dance from the Manipuri Lance Recital organised by Nabakumar Singh, to be presented at the Capitol to-day at 6-30 p.m.

CITY FATHERS ADJOURN

Mark Of Respect For Allarakhia's Memory

The Municipal Corporation adjourned without transacting any business on Tuesday as a mark of respect to the death of Mr. Allarakhia Abba who died on Monday of heart failure.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia, the Mayor, in referring to the late Mr. Allarakhia said:

Before proceeding with the business before the House, it is my painful duty to refer to the tragic death of one of our ex-colleagues, Mr. Allarakhia Abba, who died of heart failure on the 22nd January while on his way to Kathiawar. The late Mr. Allarakhia was a member of the Corporation for a period of four years from 1935 to 1939 and was an influential member of the Muslim community and at the time of his death was actually on a mission on behalf of the Muslims. The community have lost a prominent worker by his sudden death.

I will now call upon Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri to move the Proposition expressive of the Corporation's regret at the death of Mr. Allarakhia.

Dr. P. H. Mehesheri then moved.

That the Corporation have learnt with deep regret of the sad death on 22nd January 1940 of Mr. Allarakhia Abba, who as a member of the Corporation for 4 years and generally as a public spirited citizen rendered valuable services to the City.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Corporation do now adjourn without transacting any business today.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai seconded the proposition which was supported by Mr. M. M. Killedar, Mr. Suleman Darvesh, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mr. M. E. Serang, Mr. M. O. E. Patel, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and Mr. B. N. Mehesheri and carried standing.

The corporation then adjourned till Wednesday at 3 p.m.

14 GRAIN SHOPS TO BE OPENED

Arrangements for the opening of 14 more cheap grain shops in different wards of the city have been undertaken by the Government of Bombay. The necessary staff in this connection will be employed this week.

MANIPURA DANCE RECITAL

To-day's Show At The Capitol

Thakur Nabakumar Singh, the noted Manipuri dance-teacher, who counts among his pupils such eminent artistes as Ram Gopal, Menaka and Enakshi Ram Rao, has organised an interesting show called "Vraj Vihar" to be held to-day at 6-30 p.m. at the Capitol.

Mr. K. M. Munshi will preside on the occasion, when several other distinguished persons including Mr. B. G. Kher will also be present.

Miss Leela Row, the famous tennis star, is among the performers who are all pupils of Nabakumar Singh. The others include his son, Narendra Kumar who was till lately with the Menaka Ballet, Miss Ramilla Sharda, Miss Medha Yodh, Malavika Mehta, and Pravina Mehta, all of whom have appeared previously in some amateur performances.

Tagore's music will be a special feature of the recital, which will present various forms of Manipuri dancing, such as "Tandava," "Lasya" and folk-dances. The costumes have been specially ordered from Manipur.

Nabakumar Singh, it may be incidentally mentioned, was responsible for introducing the vogue of Manipuri dancing among the society circles of Bombay and Ahmedabad. For some years he was a dance-teacher at Shantiniketan. He was brought by Poet Tagore from Manipur State where he was a dance-teacher.

New Asiatic Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

The Manager of the Asiatic Life Co., writes:—

Mr. Rishabhdas Ranka has been appointed as 'Agency Manager' of The New Asiatic Life Insurance Co., Ltd., who was formerly 'Manager of Central Circle' at Jalgaon Office.

Mr. Ranka proved a great success with his ceaseless efforts in spreading the Organisation of the New Asiatic to C. P., Berar, Central India and Rajputana.

Mr. Rajmal Jain, has replaced Mr. Rishabhdas Ranka as the 'Manager of Central Circle' who was formerly Inspector of Agencies for C. I. and Rajputana Division.

"Rejected" Art Exhibition

To Be Opened At Cama Institute On Friday

The exhibition of "Rejected Pictures", which will be opened by Sir Richard Temple at the Memorial Hall of the Cama Oriental Institute on January 26th and will remain open till the 28th inst., will be novel in the sense that it will be the first of its kind in Bombay. The Bombay Art Society, like any other society, which organises exhibitions on a large scale is guided by its own standards of acceptance as well as rejection of exhibits. Artists seek entry to such exhibitions with a distinct understanding that they have to abide by the decisions of the Society. The proposed exhibition should, therefore, not be construed as a revolt or a rival movement.

Messrs. Kelkar and Rao—the organisers of the exhibition—are out to affirm the principle that "rejected exhibits" are not necessarily condemned as unworthy of a public exhibition. An artist, who labours with his brush, to produce a painting, whatever his conception and ability be, is justified in expecting an outlet—at least, an appreciation for it. He should, therefore, have the satisfaction of his art being submitted to the public whose varied taste and judgment cannot be discounted. The movement for the "Rejected Pictures' Exhibition" will set a welcome precedence which, it is hoped, will be followed by Bombay every year.

Rashtrabhasha Examinations

The Secretary Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay writes:—

Rashtrabhasha Examinations of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held on Saturday and Sunday the 27th and 28th instant, at the following centres between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.:—

FORT:—Kabibai High School, Holi Chakala, Bori Bunder.
GIRGAON:—(a) Aryan Education Society High School near Opera House Tram Terminus for Prevesh-Paridhaya and Kovid.
(b) Gokhale Education Society High School for Prarambhic examination only.
DADAR:—King George High School, Hindu Colony
SANTA CRUZ:—Anandilal Poddar High School.

The Prarambhic and Prevesh Examinations will be held only on Sunday, the 28th January. The detailed programme can be had from the office of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Adenwala Mansion, Chopati Sea Face.

Justice K. C. Sen

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

Mr. Justice K. C. Sen has been appointed to be an additional Judge of the Bombay High Court for a further period of one year from March 1, 1940.—United Press.

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MR. MOTO in DANGER ISLAND

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OF BOMBAY MOVIE-GOERS

SHEELA
SUPERB IN HER STELLAR ROLE OF RANI, THE VILLAGE ORPHAN
IN
THE WILL वसीयत
A MINERVA PICTURE
MINERVA'S MOVIE MARVEL
Directed by K. M. MULTANI
Starring:— SHEELA
The Queen of Mirth
JAGIRDAR ERUCH
TARAPORE, SUNALINI DEVI.
JOIN THE CROWDS AT
NEW WEST-END TALKIES
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NOTE THE CHANGE IN TIMING
Daily: 4-15, 7, 10 p.m. Sat., Sun Matinee at 1-30 p.m.

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In saucepan stir slowly one part Quaker Oats into two parts freshly boiling water. Boil twenty minutes or longer. If Quick Cooking Quaker Oats is used, boil two and a half minutes or longer. Serve hot adding sugar and almonds or milk to taste. If a thick porridge is desired, use less water to obtain consistency desired.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1940.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

The Independence Day being only two days ahead, questions are being anxiously asked: Will the demonstrations of the Day pass off peacefully? Will the organisers and the public maintain proper discipline? Will the authorities concerned keep their heads cool and manage things tactfully? Questions like these are in the minds of many particularly this year because we are in the midst of a war crisis and while some fear that the authorities may mismanage things through unwarranted panic, others fear that impatient idealists may attempt to exploit the occasion to force a premature struggle for Independence. But Gandhiji has repeatedly stated that he would not lead the expected struggle unless he is satisfied that Congressmen will render implicit obedience and that he will make the Independence Day demonstrations a test of Congressmen's discipline. As an immediate struggle without Gandhiji's leadership is inconceivable, it is essential that Congressmen and their supporters should maintain perfect discipline in all the Independence Day demonstrations. If, in spite of this, the authorities meddle with the functions, they will regret their error soon enough and the people will be all the better for their self-restraint.

Gandhiji's Instructions

In reply to several specific questions on the subject Gandhiji has issued some definite instructions and the reasons therefor. He warns all concerned to remember that the Independence Day is an annual feature in the Congress programme and is unconnected with civil resistance and, therefore, the forthcoming celebrations must not be mistaken for a declaration of civil resistance. He is fully alive to this year's possibilities and for that very reason appeals to Congressmen to realise that "if civil resistance is to be declared it will have to be more civil and more non-violent than ever before, if only to show to the warring nations of the earth that a big people like that of India can fight non-violently for regaining their freedom." Subject, however, to perfect discipline, Gandhiji rightly urges that this year's Independence demonstrations should be larger than all the previous ones. The leader's instructions need to be followed scrupulously in every detail. Not even Gandhiji can lead the country to victory if his followers lack discipline and obedience to the acknowledged leader.

Jinnah's Unpatriotic Lead

It is a pity that Mr. Jinnah has chosen once again to cross the Congress path. In a public statement he has appealed to "Mussalmans all over the country in particular and my non-Muslim countrymen not to have anything to do with the Independence Day on January 26, as it is intended to deceive the people under the lure and guise of Independence Day.' He does not realise that his appeal, if taken seriously by any large sections of the Muslims or other minorities, will do a disservice to themselves as well as to the country as a whole. His contention seems to be that the Congress, while outwardly claiming complete independence, is "out for a compromise with the Viceroy under paramountcy in a manner such as would once more revive the gentlemen's agreement and the alliance with the British Government in order that Mussalmans and minorities and other interests may be placed at their mercy, once more for them to begin their process of crushing them downright." If Mr. Jinnah really fears that the Congress is out for a compromise prejudicial to the interests of minorities, he is entitled—indeed, it is his duty—to resist all the provisions of a settlement that are likely to harm the minorities. But why should Muslims and other minorities refrain from joining a celebration which cherishes the ideal of freedom for the whole country? Those who follow Mr. Jinnah's unpatriotic lead will only stultify themselves and the institutions they seek to represent. Those who are anxious that in the Independence Pledge to be taken on the Day there should be a special provision safeguarding the interests of minorities should note that this year's amplified pledge lays special stress on communal harmony and the Congress proposal of a Constituent Assembly, as the appeal to Muslims which we publish elsewhere points out, guarantees to recognised minorities safeguards demanded by themselves. Muslims in particular have not only demanded independence for the country but have made a glorious contribution to the struggle for it in the past. And we are confident that in the impending struggle for wider freedom they will not lag behind other communities.

What's Up?

Germany and Italy have subtly been hinting at Soviet concentrations in the Middle East and particularly on the borders of Afghanistan and India, insinuating thereby that Russia was contemplating aggressive action against Britain and the Saadabad Powers. The Russians have now come out with the discovery of Anglo-French concentrations—a fact well-known for long—in Egypt, Palestine and Syria along with an equally important discovery of simultaneous diplomatic efforts to form an Anglo-French Balkan Front. But they attribute Anglo-French activities to a move to threaten "Germany's South flank." This triangular conflict of theories and objectives of concentrations is, however, more than an amusing problem for speculation. Why has the organ of the Russian General Staff suddenly discovered an Anglo-French offensive against Germany in the Balkans and what does it mean by "potential enemies" of Britain and France? What is up?

Joint Electorates

Certain features of the just concluded Municipal elections at Lyalipur in the Punjab should be an object-lesson to those who fear that joint electorates jeopardise the interests of minority communities. It is reported that in one of the wards where there were 181 Hindus and Sikh voters, Mr. Kundan Lal Lamba, a prominent Hindu worker, stood as candidate against two Muslims, but secured only 36 votes, all the remaining Hindu and Sikh voters voting for the Ahrar candidate, Malik Fazal Hussein, who came out successful. Mr. Kundan Lal even forfeiting his security. This was not an exceptional case. For in another ward, where there were 150 Sikhs and 600 Hindu voters, L. Mohan Lal, a Hindu candidate was defeated by S. Sant Singh, M.L.A., a Sikh Congressman, by a majority. It appears that in all these cases the voting went on party rather than on communal lines. And the same result is bound to be experienced soon enough whenever joint electorates are given an honest trial.

Our London Letter

Belisha Affair—And After

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Politically and strategically this has been a momentous week. We had the dismissal of Mr. Hore-Belisha from the War Ministry and what is more the installation in that position of Lord Derby's son, who is expected to play the role of a yes-man for the Generals. We had the return of Sir William Seeds, the British Ambassador to Russia, on what is called a holiday. We had the speech by Mr. Chamberlain at the Mansion House, calling upon the people to make more sacrifices because he is determined not to lay his arms down until Hitlerism is destroyed. And last but not the least we had a report from China that the British Prime Minister had given an interview to a Japanese newspaper correspondent indicating Britain's attitude towards Sino-Japanese war.

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Although we are at war, Britain has been without a War Minister for eight days, thus confirming what good many newspapers have alleged that the war is being conducted not by the people but by the Generals. Meanwhile all that the people are doing is to continue to gossip about the causes that brought the downfall of Mr. Hore-Belisha. The newspapers, on their part, are pursuing their usual policy of giving out "inside information" of the Belisha episode and it is left for their readers to judge whether the "inside information" is accurate or merely a flight in imagination by its writer. The latest "inside information" says that Belisha had to go because he disagreed with the War Cabinet which desired the creation of a new ministry, called Defence Ministry, under Mr. Churchill. In this connection it is pointed out that while there has been criticism of the work of Defence Co-ordination Minister Lord Chatfield, his office has not the authority to enforce unity of effort among the fighting services. It was suggested, therefore, that a Defence Ministry or a Ministry of Armed Forces—with supreme authority over Navy, Army and Air Force—should be created with Mr. Churchill as its head. Mr Hore-Belisha objected to this plan on the ground that it would wreck his still uncompleted army reform schemes and promote disorganisation and when Mr. Chamberlain realised that the War Cabinet was firm in the creation of this Ministry, he had no alternative other than asking Mr. Hore-Belisha to leave his post.

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The removal of Mr. Hore-Belisha, according to Mr. Frank Pitcairn, is the outcome of shifts and changes bigger, and with bigger implications, than the press has done more than hint at. Putting the thing as simply and directly affects the question of how the developments of which the Belisha sacking is a part, directly affect the question of how many men will be called up, of how soon they will be called, of where they will be sent, and whom they will be sent to fight against. Equally, the Belisha development has a direct bearing upon the "economic effort" that will be demanded, the degree and pace of the "sacrifices" that will increasingly be imposed. Finally it is intimately connected with the character of the political methods which the Government will employ upon the Home Front. It appears that the question of a "second Front" of the war has played a major role in the present affair. It is perfectly true, says Pitcairn, that within, and subordinate to, that great central questions are quantities of dependent questions on any one of which the final split with Mr. Hore-Belisha might have come. It is of great importance to get this question of the second front absolutely clear. For without that, the main moves of the big game are, for the most part, unintelligible—either through being over-complicated or over-simplified. The first thing that must be said is that the question is both a political and a strategic problem. For strategy is only an instrument of policy. But, also, the two things react one upon another, so that sometimes a political objective has to be temporarily subordinate to a strategic necessity, or a strategic risk taken because of over-riding political demands.

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Sir William Seeds has returned to London and, according to one report, is busy reading proofs of the forthcoming British Government's White Paper dealing with the causes that brought about the failure of the Anglo-French negotiations for an alliance with the Soviet Union. Although one cannot anticipate the contents of the White Paper one can surmise that events of the past few days, particularly the diplomatic activities in other European capitals, that the publication of this document will have far-reaching consequences on the present diplomatic relations between Britain and France with the Soviet Union. Political circles which hesitated a few days ago to comment on the relations between Britain and the Soviet Union are now openly admitting that the relations are more and more strained. The leading part that Britain and France recently played at Geneva in getting the expulsion of the Soviet Union from the membership of the League of Nations has naturally contributed a good deal towards this unhappy situation.

The determination of the British Government to render assistance to Finland to resist Russia has been cordially endorsed by the British Labour Party, which with the collaboration of the British Trades Union Congress and the Co-operative Societies has decided to send a delegation to Finland for a first hand information. This news is welcome to the supporters of the Helsinki Government as the visit may have a far-reaching effect on the Swedish Government to render more direct help to Finland. "Immediately it became known, considerable significance was attached to it in diplomatic and political circles," writes the "Daily Telegraph" about the decision that Sir Walter Citrine, Mr. Noel Baker and Mr. John Downie, of the Co-operative Union, are to fly to Finland. It is admitted that to render more active help to Finland, Britain and France for the matter of that any other country in Europe which desires to help her will have to persuade Sweden to abandon her present neutrality and enter into war on the side of the Finns. Without the Swedes, any talk of direct military action against Murmansk or Leningrad by Britain and France will be nonsense. The visit of the Labour leaders will help the Swedish Socialists to carry on their agitation against the Soviet Union more effectively.

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Quoting Litvinoff as frequently as possible that "an aggression remains an aggression whatever the formula beneath which it is disguised and that no international principle can ever justify aggression, armed intervention, the invasion of other States and the violation of internation treaties which it implies," the British Press is united in condemning Russia's invasion of Finland out of her own mouth. One can justify and uphold this criticism of the Soviet Union but it is, indeed, nauseating to go through the columns of the daily press to discover all sorts of fairy tales to blackguard the Soviet Union. For a few days there was a barrage of news that there has been a mutiny in the Soviet Army. This was followed by another barrage saying that Leningrad radio admitted that soldiers of the Red Army are deserting to the Finns. Then came a great "scoop" of food riots in the Soviet Union. The "Daily Herald" has come out

(Continued on Page 11 Col 4)

The New Pledge

BY A CONGRESS SOCIALIST.

The subject of the present article is the pledge of the Independence Day—which has become a burning topic of the day. We had a meeting of our group some days back, and every one gave his opinion about the matter. No one was positively in favour of taking the pledge. The majority was decidedly for declining to take it. One or two of us were not definite and asked for more time to come to a definite conclusion. I was one of them.

Objections were raised against some part of the pledge: I quote the relevant portion for convenience.

"Charkha and khadi are an integral part of our constructive programme for the resuscitation of the seven hundred thousand villages of India and for the removal of the grinding poverty of the masses. We shall therefore spin regularly, use for our personal requirements nothing but khadi, and so far as possible products of village handicrafts only, and endeavour to make others do likewise.

"We believe that non-violent action in general and preparations for non-violent direction in particular require the successful working of the constructive programme of khadi communal harmony, and removal of untouchability. We shall seek every opportunity of spreading goodwill among our fellowmen without distinction of caste and creed."

* * * *

Now the question is whether we can take this pledge consistently with our socialist creed? If not, why?

It has been argued that philosophy behind this is inconsistent with socialist ideology. The idea of social reconstitution on the basis of handicrafts is out of date and militates against the progressive ideas of social reconstruction on the basis of industrialised machine production. Secondly it is rationally impossible to conceive of any relation between the struggle and the charkha. Before coming to the first I shall deal with the second.

What is the relation between charkha and the struggle? If there is any, still how can it be said that it is the index of our preparedness? How does a struggle arise? We say because the historical forces are ready for it. Are they ready to-day? All of us cry yes, with an emphasis. If the historical forces are there why is it that we are unable to start a struggle in our own initiative? The obvious reason is that we have no grip over the revolutionary forces in the country. Gandhiji has got that hold over the masses and he alone can start a struggle. Why did he get this hold over the people?—has it anything to do with the constructive programme? To put it in the revolutionary parlance we say that we are unable to supply the necessary subjective element to the objective forces that are ready. We have not been able to build up a strong revolutionary party that alone could give the initiative. Does Gandhiji possess anything in the nature of such a party? We have to affirm this in the affirmative. He has his band of disciplined workers who will readily carry out his orders to the best of their abilities. How could he succeed in building up this strong group? Was it merely a matter of time? He was born earlier and was first in the field? Or has it anything to do with charkha cult?

* * * *

As Marxists we have to admit that the weapons of a struggle are conditioned by the existing material circumstances. What are the material forces available to-day? Indeed they will be class forces. Imperialism has consciously prevented the industrialisation of the country and has perpetuated the feudal structure of the society without its primitive forms of production. Handicrafts were neglected so as to provide a market for the machine-made goods of the British. Pressure on land has increased and the problem of bread has become more intense. The task before us is to free ourselves from the deadening grip of Imperialism and to lay down foundations for a progressive social structure. The class forces

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

Frankly Speaking

Neutrals Protest

A minor storm of protests, although friendly, has been raised in neutral countries by Mr. Churchill's call to them to join the Allies. Mr. Churchill was ill-advised to do so. But the vocal protest is due principally to the neutral's fear of Germany, for their moral sympathy has always been with the Allies. The neutrals desire their safety and are afraid, quite rightly, that the menace to that safety comes from the Nazis, who must, therefore, not be provoked unduly. This incidentally explains the strict rules of censorship imposed on foreign correspondents by the Dutch Government. The storm, of course, will soon subside. But what is more noteworthy than the protest is a Danish paper's sharp rebuke to Great Powers on behalf of Finland. The little neutral's open sympathy for that gallant country is quite gratifying. But is it because it is resisting aggression or because the aggressor is Russia?

Chungking's Resolve

Japan's peace offensive has failed. Declaring that all possibility of peace talks between China and Japan has disappeared, a Chungking official spokesman has announced that "the determination of the Chinese Government to carry on the war and resistance against Japan can only be intensified by the harshness of the Japanese terms accepted by General Wang Chang-Wei." The offensive has served at least one useful purpose. It has exposed Japan's idea of 'honourable peace" through the terms which she made her puppets accept Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek can now carry on the war unhampered by traitorous obstacles. And he will win—provided the Great Powers, principally America and Britain, do their duty.

Women Students' Conference

How quick the pace of social progress is in these days is well exemplified by the resolutions passed at the All-India Women Students' Conference which held its session this week at Lucknow. Among the most important of these may be mentioned those demanding co-education, non-communal educational institutions, and use of Indian languages as media of instruction. Those demands are perfectly justified and they show the national as well as the progressive views of the modern generation of Indian women. The Conference has also made more ambitious essays in the field of social reform. The claim for equal inheritance with men, for example, is too complex a subject to be tackled in a Students' Conference and it would have been better if the Conference had confined its activities to a more limited field. This is not to say that any resolution passed at the Conference is unfair in itself.

Sad Neglect

Presiding over a public meeting convened by the Harijan Uddharaka Mandal of Bombay on Monday, Mrs. Hansa Mehta urged Harijans to rely less on outside help and more on their own efforts in the work of achieving their salvation. This advice, quite sound so far as it goes, is prompted not merely by the appreciation of the well-known principle that self-help is the best help but probably also by the realisation of the fact that caste-Hindus are not yet adequately discharging their responsibility in the matter of removing untouchability. Caste-Hindus created the evil of untouchability and it is their own responsibility, first and foremost, to remove the evil of their own making. But far too many of them are still sadly neglecting their duty in this matter, though the removal of untouchability has been an important item in the Constructive Programme of the Congress. Cannot the Congress, the Hindu Mahasabha and other institutions concerned inaugurate an intensive campaign to accelerate the pace of this reform? In this connection we congratulate the Government of Bombay on the action which they have taken in drawing the attention of all their officers to the instructions issued to them by the Congress Government to take all necessary steps to secure the free enjoyment of the use of public wells, tanks, etc., by Harijans on the same terms as persons belonging to other castes or communities.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

MOSCOW, Jan. 23.

Impressive Allied troop concentrations in Egypt, Palestine and Syria is the subject of an article in the General Staff Organ "Red Star", which says that such concentration should not be underestimated in putting pressure on potential enemies and the Anglo-French bloc in the Mediterranean and the Balkans.

—Reuter.

* * * *

The Maharaja of Jaipur has cabled £100 to the Finnish Legation in London with good wishes for the success of "your heroic nation" against "wanton aggression."

Which convinces us of the justice of the Finn cause.

* * * *

According to a Patna report, even the Forward Bloc will not oppose Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

Good heavens. What has the Maulana done?

* * * *

An appeal against the Independence Day celebrations has been addressed by the Qaid-e-Azam to "Mussalmans all over the country in particular and my non-Muslim countrymen."

"My non-Muslim countrymen"? Other nations of the sub-continent, Mr. Jinnah, other nations of the sub-continent.

Even the Rose must not change its shades of colour within twenty-four hours.

* * * *

The Qaid-e-Azam appears, by the way, to be worried over a danger of being jilted and, therefore, he has threatened Simla and Whitehall with bitter reprisal.

But we assure him that he is merely suffering from a *crise des nerfs*. He need not, in fact, worry. The British know that they must not arouse the fury of-er-er-Rose scorned.

* * * *

Willingdon Reveals Sensational Secret

Lord Willingdon told a New Zealand audience that "during the sixteen years in India, he had worked for mutual understanding between the British and the Indian people."

What is more, he worked so tactfully that nobody ever knew or felt that he was working for a mutual understanding.

* * * *

It is reported that shortly before the disaster to the Italian liner 'Orazio', she was stopped by a French warship for the removal of 8 Germans who were on board.

This clearly establishes that it is Gamelin who set fire to her.

* * * *

Says a Helsinki message: "Italian and other foreign volunteers and pilots arrived at Helsinki today."

We like the specific reference to Italy. The Finns seem to possess a sense of humour.

* * * *

The Vatican Broadcasting Station has made an "outspoken denunciation of the atrocities now committed by the invaders of Poland."

And conscience is thus fully satisfied.

* * * *

MR. CHURCHILL'S BROADCAST

'Only A Fireside Talk'
—Headline.

Yes, it did produce some heat in neutral countries.

* * * *

Judge: 'Have you anything to put forward in the way of extenuating circumstances?'

Accused: 'Yes, I wish you to take into consideration the youth and inexperience of my counsel.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

There is many an untied knot in a cord of wood.

It is possible to acquire a round sum in a square deal.

Many a man's good reputation is due to what isn't found out about him.

Some people waste a lot of energy climbing mountains before they are even in sight.

No man has a right to expect his wife to be a good cook unless he is that kind of provider.

If good intentions could be used for paving material what a saving it would be for the tax-payers.

China Will Not Shake Hands With Japan

Heavy Indictment Of Puppet Regime's Treaty With Japanese Govt.

CHUNGKING, Jan. 22.

The determination of the Chinese Government to carry on the war and resistance against Japan can only be intensified by the harshness of the Japanese terms accepted by General Wang Ching Wei, an official Chinese spokesman informed Reuter to-day.

He added that all possibility of peace talks between Japan and the legal Government of China had now disappeared. The spokesman said that the agreement signed by General Wang Ching Wei and the Japanese on Dec. 13 represented complete surrender on the part of those who sought to form the "puppet" Government in occupied parts of China to the views of the extremists in the Japanese military.

Further it has exposed in true light the attempt made by General Wang on January 16 to persuade Marshal Chiang Kai Shek to open peace discussions with Japan.

With this agreement to sell his country in return for fruits of office already in his pocket, General Wang sent to Marshal Chiang a personal telegram declaring that Japan was prepared to offer "reasonable terms". This telegram, the falsity of which was now demonstrated, had remained unanswered.—Reuter

JAPANESE OUT TO CUT RAILWAY

Claim To Have Routed 50,000 Chinese

TOKYO, Jan. 23.

A Field Dispatch states that the Japanese launched a new drive west of Hangchow.

The Japanese force crossed the river Tsientang without opposition and routed 50,000 Chinese defending the town of Siaoshan.

The Japanese aim is to cut railway communication between Ningpo and the interior.—Reuter.

Surprise For Dutch Government

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 23

Surprise and regret at Mr. Churchill's call to join the Allies against Germany is expressed by the "Telegraaf" which says: "had Mr. Churchill addressed himself to the United States, Italy and Japan, that would have been easier to understand."

The "Telegraaf" emphasises the determination of the Dutch Government to maintain its neutrality at any cost and says, "There will be no change in this attitude even if it becomes crystal clear that the Reich is heading for a defeat."

The paper concludes by assuring Mr. Churchill that Netherlands will not let themselves to be devoured by either side.

The "Handelsblad" says, the suggestion that Neutrals must take sides in the war has not been made only by Mr. Churchill. It has also from time to time been perceived in German and French summings up of the situation.

The paper adds, "We are ready to act in self-defence against an assailant when we judge this unavoidable, but not before and certainly not as a result of foreign advices."—Reuter.

"PERTINAX" ON WHAT CHURCHILL SAID

PARIS, Jan. 23.

"Pertinax" writing in the "L'Ordre" takes neutral countries to task for their attitude towards Mr. Winston Churchill's broadcast. He says, Mr. Churchill's speech in no way lent itself to the interpretation given to it in certain quarters abroad. "Mr. Churchill did not seek to tell neutrals what they should do. All that he said was that, neutrals are in a difficult and cruel position and their lot would be no more pleasant if they yielded to Herr Hitler and M. Stalin, if France abandoned the struggle before victory, was won if they were exposed without defence to the violent enterprise of peoples addicted to prey and rapine."—

FEDERAL COURT OF INDIA

(From A Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 22.

A duly convened meeting of the Agents of the Federal Court of India held on 21st January resolved to form an Association and adopted a constitution. The following office-bearers and members of the Executive Committee were elected. President Mr. B. Banerji, Secretary, Mr. Tarachand Brijmohanlal, Jt. Secretary, Mr. Sri Narain Ansley. Members of the Executive Committee: Mr. Tanubhai Desai, Mr. Ganpat Rai and Mr. Tarakishor Prasad. The meeting resolved that the judges of the Federal Court be requested to change the designation of the Agents to the Attorneys of the Federal Court.

Nazi Plane Over Holland

Govt. To Make Another Protest To Berlin

THE HAGUE, Jan 22.

It is officially announced that the foreign 'plane which flew over Holland this afternoon, was a German machine.

This fact has been established as a result of enquiry. Government will make another protest to Berlin.

BRITISH 'PLANE OVER BORKUM

Later it was officially announced that a British 'plane was seen over Borkum and the surrounding area this afternoon.

Anti-aircraft guns also fired on this machine. Government will make a protest to London.

AIR MINISTRY REFUTES DUTCH ALLEGATION.

The British Ministry state that full enquiries made into the Dutch official announcement have established that the aircraft in question could not have been British.—Reuter.

BITTER COLD IN HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 23

The lowest temperature for 52 years was recorded here today—29 degrees below freezing Fahrenheit.—Reuter.

FORWARD TRADING IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Govt. Not Contemplating Prohibition

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22.

A Press Communique says:—

The attention of the Government of India has been drawn to reports in the Press stating that the Government of India were considering the question of prohibiting forward trading in agricultural produce, excepting certain specified commodities in the case of which trading in futures was to be effectively controlled by Government

With these reports were reproduced details of a tentative scheme for the purpose, which was attributed to the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India. As a result of discussions which took place in the All-India Conference of Marketing officers last November, a purely provisional scheme was drawn up by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser and circulated by him, confidentially and on his own responsibility, to Provincial and State Marketing Officers for their comments.

UNAUTHORISED DISCLOSURE

The disclosure of the scheme is unauthorised and the suggestion that the Government of India intend to make it the basis of any action is entirely without foundation. Neither the Government of India nor the Economic Resources Board, to which problems of this character are referred for preliminary examination and advice, have considered or examined the scheme.

The Government of India in common with at least two Provincial Governments have been giving close attention for several months to the question whether speculative operations in the futures markets have in themselves been, responsible for any avoidable increase in price, but they have not as yet reached any definite finding upon this point or decided that there is any need for the control of the operation of these markets. They have very recently accepted a recommendation supported by the Economic Resources Board to the effect that two special Advisory Officers should be appointed by them to familiarise themselves with all aspects of the marketing of jute and cotton, including the operation of futures markets, with special regard to war conditions. One of these officers is to be stationed at Calcutta and the other at Bombay. Until these officers have actually been able to make some progress with their task, it is most unlikely that the Government of India will themselves take up the question whether such operations should be controlled.—A.P.

U. S. Protest To Britain

Treatment Accorded To American Ships Resented: London View Of It

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23

The State Department has protested to Britain against the treatment accorded to United States shipping in the Mediterranean area, particularly Gibraltar, where, it is alleged, American ships were detained thrice as long as Italian ships.

It is requested that the examination of American ship should be speeded up.—Reuter.

LOTHIAN SEES CORDELL-HULL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23

Lord Lothian visited Mr. Cordell Hull today to discuss particularly the situation created by the suspension of United States tobacco imports into Britain.

Mr. Wallace, Secretary for Agriculture, and other Government officials and private individuals are urging the State department to protest against Britain's policy in not authorising allotment of exchange for purchase of United States tobacco

It is understood that Mr. Cordell Hull has requested, or will request, the British Government to continue to fill at least part of its tobacco requirements on the United States Market.—

Mr. Cordell Hull, the United States Secretary of State, is reported to have drawn the attention of the British Ambassador to the effects of Great Britain's decision not to buy American tobacco.

The British Government has already reported its decision not to allot foreign exchange to buy American tobacco in order to conserve the supply of American dollars. Great Britain is now buying more tobacco from Turkey.—Reuter.

LONDON EXPLANATION OF ACTION

LONDON, Jan. 23.

Commenting on the detention of the United States vessels at Gibraltar an authoritative source in London told "Reuter" that Italian vessels seemed to be more disposed to co-operate than the American in furnishing advanced details of cargoes. Hence Italian vessels tended to be cleared more speedily.

Also Italian cargoes were often bulky—of oil or grain—and could be examined more speedily than a mixed cargo of, perhaps, 300 items which was the type often sent from the United States. Italian shippers also seemed to be more ready to give "hold back" guarantees than the Americans.

Since Christmas no advance information whatever had been received regarding any cargo of the United States export lines vessels. It was added that when American ships co-operated they were cleared speedily.—Reuter.

DOLLAR EXCHANGE FOR ALLIES.

Purchase Of American Aeroplanes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

The Secretary of the United States Treasury stated last night that he was co-ordinating Allied and American aeroplane purchases in the United States at the request of President Roosevelt.

Mr. Morgenthau said that he saw no danger involved in the liquidation of British owned securities in the United States to provide Dollar Exchange for financing Allied war purchases—Reuter.

JINNAH'S CHARGE AGAINST HINDU LEADERS

Gondal Collections For League Press Fund

JETPUR, Jan. 23.

An enthusiastic welcome was accorded to Mr. Jinnah and party on their arrival at Gondal by special train from Rajkot. A large procession was taken out from the station and it passed through the main bazar which had been decorated with arches and buntings. "En route" Muslim merchants garlanded the members of the deputation. The procession terminated at the State Guest House.

In the afternoon Gondal Muslims presented Mr Jinnah with an address. Mr. Noormohamed Ahmed, who was in the chair, paid a tribute to Mr. Jinnah for his services in the cause of Muslims. Donations of Rs. 6,000 for the Press Fund were announced.

JINNAH TURNS TO HINDUS

Mr. Jinnah replying thanked Gondal Muslims for the welcome given to the delegation. Explaining the aims of the League' Mr. Jinnah said: "We do not wish to quarrel with any community. We want to preserve and guard our inherent rights "Some Hindu leaders were, however, out to crush Muslims" and I must warn them that this cannot be tolerated".

Continuing he said that he knew His Highness the Maharaja of Gondal for years and he knew that Gondal Muslims were fortunate in having such a just, fair and upright ruler.

Mr. Jinnah had tea at the place with the Maharaja of Gondal, prior to his departure for Dhoraji.—A. P.

PLEA FOR MUSLIM LEAGUE PRESS

Deputation's Appeal At Rajkot For Funds

RAJKOT, Jan. 23.

Mr. Jinnah and other members of the Muslim League deputation now on tour in Kathiawar addressed a meeting last night in Rajkot. The majority of the audience was Hindu. Mr. Osman Memon, President of the Kathiawar Muslim League, was in the chair.

Mr. Memon enumerated Muslim grievances against the Congress. He declared that the Press was now in the hands of the Congress and stressed the need for an independent press of the League. He urged rich Muslims to contribute to the fund for this purpose.

Mr. Chundrigar, a member of the deputation, also made an appeal to start a League newspaper.

BHAVNAGAR GRIEVANCES.

Mr. Jinnah, speaking in Urdu, dwelt on the events of last year and congratulated Mussalmans on the part they had played during the Rajkot movement. He also thanked them for the reception they had accorded the deputation. he said that reports were constantly being received that injustice was being done to Mussalmans in Bhavnagar and hoped that the Maharaja of Bhavnagar would see that the grievances were redressed and justice done.—A. P.

Jinnah Meets Muslim Workers

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan. 23.

After the procession, Mr. Jinnah met Muslim workers at Jamnagar's bungalow. In the evening Mr. Jinnah attended a party at one Parsi gentleman's residence. Later he gave an interview to Pressmen and made a statement.

Mr. Jinnah and party leave for Gondal at 10 and therefrom depart for Dhoraji in the evening.

30,000 MUSLIMS PERFORM HAJ

(From Haj Publicity Office, Mecca).

HEDJAZ, Jan. 23.

Haj "Akbar" passed off yesterday in ideal weather. More than 30,000 pilgrims from every Muslim country participated. The pilgrims appreciate the Saudi Arabian Government's arrangements for the transport and medical facilities.

The prices of commodities and exchange rates are normal.

Punjab Congress M.L.A. In Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Chaudhrie Krishna Gopal, a prominent Congress member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly, is in Bombay on a short visit. He is meeting Sardar Patel today to discuss the Punjab Congress affairs, particularly the situation created by the resignation of Doctor Gopichand Bhargawa, the leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly.

DHAKESWARI MILL LOCK-OUT

6,000 Workers Idle: 40 Arrests Sequel To Picketing

DACCA Jan. 23.

The Dhakeswari Mill opened today after the Id holidays but both the mills suspended work owing to the absence of workers.

The total number of workers idle is about 6,000. Picketing was resorted to this morning and a large number of policemen were posted. About 40 were arrested to-day.

Mr. A. G. Holmes, Sub-Divisional Officer of Narainganj and the Sub-Divisional police officer visited the area. Five were arrested on Saturday and were released on bail yesterday by the Sub-Divisional Officer.

The members of the Sub-Committee appointed by the District Congress Committee visited the mill area yesterday and studied the situation.

The management declared a lock-out in both the mills in the afternoon, thus throwing out of employment about 6,000 workers. They have issued a notice asking the workers to take their respective duties on January 25 and vacate the mill premises within that date. Those arrested today excepting a former political prisoner and another have since been let off.—A. P.

Forty Arrested

DACCA, Jan. 23.

About forty arrests were made in connection with the strike in the Dakeshwari Cotton Mills, which reopened to-day after the "Id" holidays.

The strike is continuing and a larger police force has been posted in the mill area.—United Press.

Calcutta Man As Air Crash Victim

The names of the five passengers killed in the air crash near Bali as given in London are Douglas Harper, Singapore, Mr. Nathan Kunji, Calcutta, Doctor W. R. Johnston Kualalumpur, Leonard Learoyd Coventry, and Mrs. Mynlieff, Sydney.

Windsor At War Office

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The Duke of Windsor visited the War Office this afternoon in his capacity as Liaison Officer with the French army and had an interview with Gen. Ironside.—Reuter.

CLOSE SLOVAK-SOVIET FRONTIER

BUDAPEST, Jan. 23

A message states that Germany has asked Slovakia to close her frontiers with Russian occupied Poland. The idea is to prevent Polish refugees from escaping through Slovakia.—Reuter.

IF GANDHI-VICEROY TALK SUCCEED

Sir A. Haroon's Plea

KARACHI, Jan. 22.

Sir Abdullah Haroon in an interview to pressmen said that if the Viceroy-Gandhi talks removed the main obstacles in the way of the country it was the duty of Indian leaders of all communities and parties to sit together and broadmindedly consider how to minimise the minority communities' difficulties and eliminate all causes of friction.—A.P.

Jinnah For Junagadh

GONDAL, Jan. 23.

Mr. Jinnah will leave for Junagadh, Mangrol and Bantwa tomorrow morning.

In Gondal, a section of Memons refrained from participating in the functions owing to internal differences.—United Press.

Alleged Stabbing

Hariharai Ramtapasyarai (30), a 'Muccadam' working in a stone quarry at Sewri is alleged to have been stabbed in the abdomen by Desi Jagtu and Kasi Gopi at 3 a.m., on Tuesday. He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he died a few hours later.

It is suspected that the affray was the sequel to a quarrel which took place between the deceased and his alleged assailants on the 20th instant.

PEDESTRIAN'S SAD END.

A tile which dropped from the roof of a building at Madhavbag fell on the head of one Hemraj, pedestrian, who received fatal injuries on the cranium. He died in the J. J. Hospital on Tuesday evening.

Hurdles For Constituent Assembly

Prof. Shah On Capability Of Congress Leadership To Tackle Problem

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Jan. 22.

"Who will convene the constituent assembly? Who will accept the decision of that assembly? Who will compose it? Who will ratify final constitution framed by it?" These were some of the posers placed before the advocates of the idea of Constituent Assembly by Prof. K. T. Shah of Bombay who delivered the Kale Memorial Address at the fourth celebration of the Founder's Day of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona in the Gokhale Hall on Sunday.

Prof. Shah enumerated several difficulties in the way of realising the ideal of Constituent Assembly as advocated by the Congress but he did not wish to say that these difficulties were insuperable. He only wanted to point out that these difficulties would have to be solved before the proposed Constituent Assembly could be convened.

MINORITIES' DEMANDS.

Alluding to the question of minorities, Prof. Shah said that assuming that these minorities had not faith in the majority—which fact has been obviously demonstrated—it may be that they would demand a guarantee of their fundamental rights which will have to be safeguarded in the constitution by special procedure. It was also likely that they might not be satisfied unless some outside agency, besides the majority in the country, stood as a guarantor of their rights. This will mean that the very purpose of wrenching the powers from the hands of the British Government might be defeated by this attitude of the minorities.

WHO WILL CONVENE IT?

"Who will convene such assembly? If lessons of history are appreciated it would be obvious that the British Government will not accept this thankless task. It was further in the interest of the country that this task should not be handed over to the outsider. The change of heart on the part of the British Government, which some of our leaders hope for, is a psychological commodity which cannot be measured. The only body entitled and competent to convene such an assembly was," added the lecturer, "the Indian National Congress and the leaders of that organisation were capable of rising to the occasion and shoulder the responsibility. But the difficulty they will have to face later was the final ratification of the constitution. Taking into consideration the possibility of an agreement among the parties in the country at present—which is all but possible—it was a pertinent question to ask, "who will be the final authority to ratify the final draft of the constitution?"

WHO WILL COMPOSE IT?

"Who will compose the assembly? What will be the proportion or weightage to minorities? What will be the basis of election? Will such an assembly be competent to consider the question of framing a constitution or will it have to be split into several sub-committees? Will such an assembly be an intelligent reflection of the popular opinion in the country?" These were many thorny questions which the advocates of the idea will have to solve before they cry out the slogans of Constituent Assembly as a solution of all social and political problems of India. Prof. Shah did not think that these questions were insoluble but he thought it necessary to place them before the country for the consideration of those who hold the strings of leadership in their hands.

Principal D. R. Gadgil, Director of the Institute, read a report of the progress of the Institute and Mr. S. G. Vaze thanked the lecturer and the audience composed of many prominent men and women and students.

MADRAS BUDGET PROPOSALS

Feeling Of Optimism Regarding Return Of Congress To Power

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, Jan. 23.

The Madras Government will announce budget proposals for 1940-41 at the end of March. Usually copies of the budget are circulated earlier but the delay this year is due to the prorogation of Legislatures.

FEELING OF OPTIMISM

There is a feeling of optimism here that Congress will be back in power to pilot the Budget. Although complete reticence is maintained in official circles, one may safely assume that the budget will be prepared in pursuance of Congress Policy and that the Ministry may not be put to the necessity of even crossing the "t"s and dotting the "i"s. There is no difficulty experienced by the authorities on working the Sales Tax, but it is felt the Tobacco Tax, not so encouraging in respect of revenue.

ECHO OF PHOENIX PARK RAID

Two Accused Discharged

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.

Two of the seven accused in connection with the Phoenix Park raid have been discharged, information being refused against them.—Reuter.

I. R. A. Appeals Dismissed

LONDON, Jan. 23.

Both the I. R. A. appeals have been dismissed.—Reuter.

"Red" Organ On Balkan Front Plans

Says Anglo-French Move Is To Threaten Germany's Southern Flank

MOSCOW, Jan. 23.

Impressive allied Troop Concentrations in Egypt, Palestine and Syria "is the subject of an article in the General Staff organ "Red Star" which says such concentration should not be underestimated in putting pressure on potential enemies and the Anglo-French bloc in the Mediterranean and the Balkans.

These forces under Generals Weygand and Wavell are in fact expeditionary corps threatening Germany's southern flank "This Balkan front does not yet exist but its formation evidently forms part of Anglo-French plans.

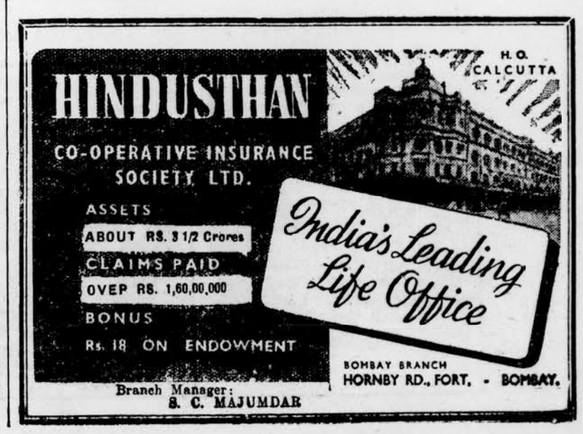
The scale of Anglo-French bloc's war preparations in the near-East with parallel diplomatic preparations leads us to think that we are not there by a mere diversion but far-reaching strategic plans."

SWISS FOREIGN MINISTER DEAD

BERNE, Jan. 23.

The death has occurred of the Foreign Minister M. Motta, who has been five times President.

M. Motta will be especially remembered for the bitter attack he made on the Soviets when he opposed Russia's entry into the League of Nations in 1934 and declared that the League was "trying to wed fire and water."—Reuter.



The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Mr. Jinnah says: "A rose called by any other name smells just as sweet." Nowadays, they also make artificial flowers.

Herr Hitler has wired to Mahatma Gandhi saying: "Back Qaid-e-Azam five rupees each way and if it wins give proceeds to Polish relief fund." The Mahatma has declined to perform the commission on the ground that he does not approve of gambling.

A Bombay story. Wife to husband returning at 4 a.m. with lipstick all over his dress-shirt: "Where did you go after the men's dinner?" Husband very collectedly: "My dear we went to hear Madame Tabuois over the radio." The wife: "You must have been very close to the instrument."

To-day is Hospital Day—Don't forget the sick and the ailing. They need all the comfort that we can ever give them.

In view of the fact that we are even in our sports becoming more and more self-contained, and in view of the general interest taken by all in the Eclipse Stakes of India, the Blue Riband of the Indian Turf, it would not be a bad idea if we had an eve of the Eclipse Day lunch. In England the duty of giving the Derby lunch falls on the journalists. In India I suggest the owners of horses running in the Eclipse should lunch the journalists. The Maharajah of Kashmir, being the winner of the last year's event, may discuss it with his compeers.

THE NEW PLEDGE

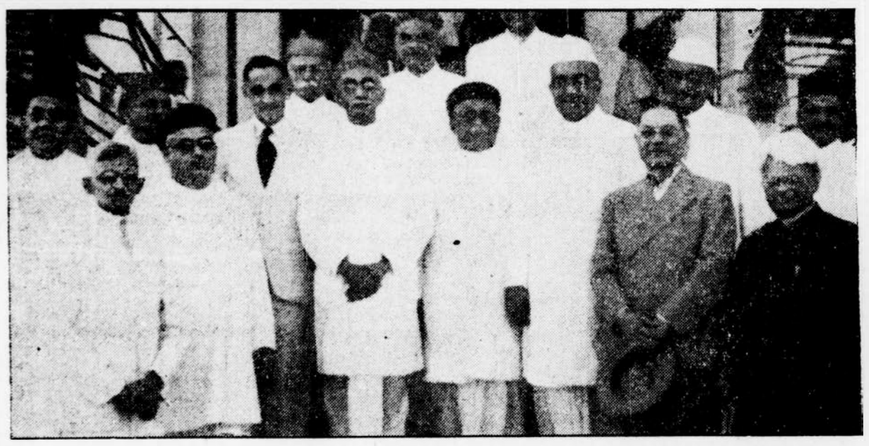
(Continued from page 6.)

available for this work are these sectors of the society which are the victims of imperialist-feudal domination.

* * * *

Normally the task of destroying feudalism is accomplished by the rising capitalist class with the assistance of the proletariat and the improverished peasantry. In that case the slogan is liberty and equality. But under the peculiar circumstances that we live in the capitalist class is not in a position to fulfil that historic task. The industrial progress of the country has been held up by the imperialist rule hence the burden falls on some other classes. Proletariat is small in number and politically weak. The bulk of the populace gets its livelihood from land. They live under the domination of the landlords and 'savkars.' The abolition of savkari and zamindari systems is their cherished ideal—but how to achieve that is the problem. That can be done only when we get the necessary power. To achieve that power some political action is needed. For that we have to establish our hold over them. How shall we do it? We give the slogan of Kisan Sabhas. Well what can the Kisan Sabhas do for the peasants so as to win their confidence and to make them politically conscious? We cannot abolish the zamindari for that will be putting the cart before the horse. We say, their day to day grievances should provide the basis for that organization. There is some truth in this argument. But the day to day grievances are of a negative character, i.e., the organized strength of the peasants works as a guarantee against unlawful oppression by the Zamindars—something in the nature of a preventative. But so far as the positive tasks are concerned Kisan Sabhas can do not better than the Congress. With the Trade Unions the case is slightly different—there, we can solve their grievances to a certain degree at least, but the working class is very small and we shall have to depend on peasantry for the achievement of our objective. Let us examine therefore our programme afresh and find out whether there is anything basically wrong with it. Whether it has got any limitations of its own? If there are, let us admit that our programme is ahead of time and hence equally inadequate.

(To Be Continued.)



A garden party in honour of Seth Mathradas Vassonji Khimji, recently nominated Sheriff of Bombay, was held by the residents of Andheri on Sunday evening under the presidentship of Mr. R. P. Masani.

Bombay Prepares For Independence Day

Important Markets Will Remain Closed: Lakhs Of People Expected To Take Pledge In Mass Meetings

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following communique:

The preparations for the celebration of the 'Independence Day' are now well-neigh complete and arrangements are being made to enable several lacs of people to take the Independence Pledge at mass meetings to be held in several quarters of the City.

CLOSURE OF MARKETS.

The response to our appeal from public bodies and commercial associations has been remarkable. Most of the important mercantile bodies, including the Share Market, Cotton Market and Seeds Market, will remain closed on the Day. We expect the Millowners' Association to respond to the public opinion and particularly the wishes of a very large bulk of the mill-workers and keep the mills closed on Friday. We have no doubt that thousands of workers in the City will participate in the functions of the Day.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

As to Educational Institutions, including High Schools and Colleges, we have no doubt that the Principals and the Head Masters of these Institutions will keep these Institutions closed on the 'Independence Day' and thereby enable thousands of students to fully participate in the celebration of the 'Independence Day'.

Most of the Volunteer organisations and Gymnasiums in the City have consented to join in the demonstrations. Those who have not already done so will kindly intimate their desire to the Office of the B. P. C. C.

THE PLEDGE.

Copies of the Independence Pledge in the various languages of the City—Marathi, Gujrati, Hindi, Urdu and English, are now ready. They will be distributed free on the 'Independence Day'. Those citizens who are desirous of taking the Independence Pledge but who cannot remain present at the mass meetings are requested to come to the Congress House and sign the Pledge.

HOIST FLAGS.

Congress Sevikas belonging to the Bombay Sevika Dal and volunteers of the Bombay Seva Dal will move from door-to-door selling National Flags to be hoisted on houses on the 'Independence Day'. Citizens are requested to buy these Flags and hoist them on their residences early on Friday.

The Tri-colour Button Flags will also be sold by Congress Sevikas and Volunteers on Friday throughout the 'Independence Day'. Every citizen in the Independence Procession and in the mass meetings is expected to wear the Flag on his person on that day.

"Independence Day" Programme

26TH FRIDAY.

7 a.m. (S. T.): Hoisting of Tricolour Flags on Houses and residences.

7 a.m. (S. T.): Cycle Processions throughout the City.

8 a.m. (S. T.): Flag Salutation at Chowpatty. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C., will perform the ceremony and address the gathering.

8 a.m. (S. T.): Sjt. Bal Gangadhar Kher will hoist the National Flag in the North of Bombay at Shivaji Park, Dadar. Open Maidan, opp. Nappoo Hall, Matunga.

2-30 p.m. (S. T.): Flag-Salutation at Wellingdon Garden, Madanpura. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C. will unfurl the Flag and address the Muslim Friends.

4 p.m. (S. T.): Independence Procession from Congress House towards Azad Maidan via Vithalbhai Patel Road, C. P. Tank, Bhuleshwar, Kalbadevi Road, Cruickshank Road.

6 p.m. (S. T.): Mass Meeting at Azad Maidan where Independence Pledge will be taken by those to attend the meeting.

8-30 p.m. (S. T.): Public meeting in the compound of the Palan Sojpal Chawls, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar.

Throughout the Day selling of the Button Flags: By Congress Volunteers.

To this will be added the programme arranged by our Muslim friends and also the D. C. C.s and other public bodies.

G. K. U. (RED FLAG) AND INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) has issued handbills appealing to the millowners to keep the mills closed on January 26 on account of Independence Day, and in the alternative urging the workers to declare strike if the mills are not closed. The workers will hold a meeting on Friday, Independence Day, at 4-30 p.m. on the Kamgar Maidan.

Railway Workers And Independence Day

(From A Correspondent).

Demonstrations of Railway workers will be held on the 26th January, the Independence Day when Railway workers all over the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. will hold meetings and arrange processions, demanding immediate increase of 40 per cent on account of war allowance. The two other popular demands of provident fund to all and increase in wages will also be put forth.

A mass meeting of G. I. P. Railway workers to propagate the above programme was held on 23rd January at Matunga Workshop Tiffin shed under the presidentship of Mr. M. G. Mandpe. Messrs. Mandpe, D. S. Vaidya, Z. R. Chaudhari and S. H. Jhabwalla addressed the meeting. Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla said workers must unite with other people when they fight for Independence of the country. Workers ask for war allowance and the G. I. P. General Manager directs them to cheap grain shops. They want war allowance and they must secure it. He urged them to join Independence Day function.

Govt. Press Workers Demand War Bonus

A large procession of workers in the Government Central Press wended its way from the Press gates to Chaupatty on Monday evening shouting slogans demanding 40 per cent. increment in wages to meet the rising prices due to war. A meeting was held on the Chaupatty Sands under the presidentship of Mr. N. V. Phadke. Among the speakers who supported the resolution demanding war bonus of 40 per cent. were Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mr. Dinkar Desai, Mr. Siddiq and others.

The resolution also supported the demand of all the industrial workers in Bombay for a similar rise in wages made through the Mahagai Conference recently organised by the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress.

Kisan Worker's House Searched

(From A. Correspondent).

BELGAUM, Jan. 23.

The house of Sjt. Muchandi a Kisan worker of Belgaum was searched yesterday in his absence by the police for an alleged objectionable pamphlet on "The Second Imperialist War" by Mr. Adhikari.

Mrs. Muchandi protested against the search during the absence of her husband but of no avail. The offices of the Kisan Students' Federation were also searched but no seizure was made.

Independence Day And Khaddar Bhandars

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:

As the sale of Khaddar is one of the important items of the programme on the Independence Day, it is necessary to keep the Khaddar Bhandars in the City open on that day so that those who want to make Khaddar purchases on that day may not find it difficult to do so. The B. P. C. C. has, therefore, requested the authorities of the A. I. S. A., Bombay Branch, to keep the Khadi Shops open upto 5 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday. It is hoped that many people will take advantage of this facility and make Khaddar purchases on that day.

JOBLESS FAMILY TRAGEDY IN TRICHY HOTEL

(From Our Correspondent).

TRICHINOPOLY, Jan. 23.

Mr. G. Srinivasarao (35) who had entered his address as a merchant of Tellicherry, at the Modern Hindu Hotel, Trichy, was found dead in an upstairs room of the hotel this morning with the door bolted from inside. On the cot were found his wife and two female children aged five and three, all dead.

The party took lodgings in the hotel yesterday morning and went out in the evening and returned to the hotel at 8 p.m.

The door was forced open by the Police Deputy Superintendent.

Mr. Rao had left letters, wherein he had stated that they were committing suicide by taking potassium cyanide due to unemployment.

Kher And Deo Visit Sewri Workers' Centre

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. B. G. Kher and Mr. Shankarrao Deo accompanied by Mr. Shantilal Shah, Managing Director of the States People Ltd., paid a short visit to the Sewri centre of the Kamgar Seva Sangh and addressed the workers gathered there. Mr. Kher compared the work of the Ahmedabad Labour Union which was based on truth and non-violence and that of the labour associations in Bombay. He referred to the efforts of the Congress Ministry of Bombay towards amelioration of the condition of the workers. He also narrated the co-ordination efforts of the conference of eight Congress-Labour Ministers at Delhi. Mr. Kher then inquired into the grievances of the workers gathered there.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo then explained the Independence pledge and the role of Charkha and answered questions put by the workers.

The visitors spent half an hour at the centre.

For Arrivals By Air At Ramgarh

HAZARIBAGH, Jan. 23.

It is understood that grounds are being prepared near Barkakens to enable aeroplanes to land there during the Congress Session at Ramgarh.—United Press.

Azad Muslims Oppose Pledge

LAHORE, Jan. 22.

The Working Committee of the Azad Muslim Conference met this evening under the presidency of Mr. Abdul Majid Attiqui, and decided to co-operate with the Radicals and the members of the "Forward Bloc" and join the meeting to be held under their auspices on January 26. The old Independence Pledge will be read at the meeting and the new Pledge will be criticised.—United Press.

Independence Day At Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 22.

Mr. U. N. Dheber, Secretary, Kathiawad Political Conference, has issued the following statement: "Having considered all the aspects of the political situation in the Province, the Executive Committee of the Kathiawar Political Conference decided at its last meeting that as many persons in the province as possible intending to take the Independence Pledge as decided by the Congress Working Committee should do so collectively at one central place, namely, Rajkot Civil Station. There will be a flag salutation ceremony and administration of pledge in the morning. After which there will be spinning and hawking of Khadi. In the evening there will be a mass meeting where the pledge will be read out. Unless previously advertised no speeches will be made.

Five Killed In Basti Firing

Sequel To Stone-throwing At Police: Id Day Echo

LUCKNOW, Jan. 23.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" in official circles regarding yesterday's police firing in village Delhar in the District of Basti, indicate that five persons were killed and one was injured.

It is said that there was trouble at the same place last year also and apprehending fresh trouble this year one Police Inspector, two Sub-Inspectors and twenty armed constables were deputed there. Action under section 108 I. P. C. was taken against a number of people and an order under section 144 Cr. P. C. promulgated. Notwithstanding all this, Hindus numbering about one thousand collected near the Jollas' House where a cow was kept for sacrifice in connection with the 'Bakr-Id'. The crowd started throwing stones at the police. However, when they entered Jollas' House, the police had to open fire at short range which resulted in five being killed and one injured.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police hurried to the spot immediately, made thorough enquiries and found the police firing justified.—United Press.

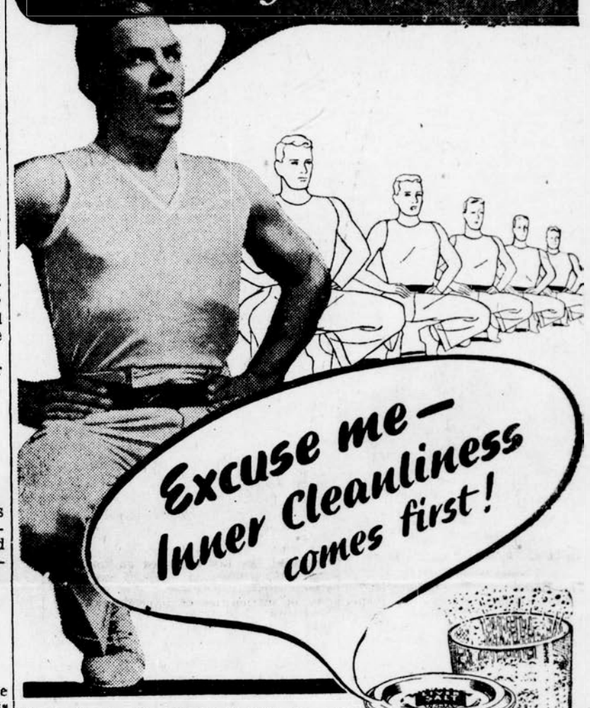
GUJARAT DELEGATES FOR RAMGARH CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Jan. 23.

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Gujarat Congress Socialist, Mr. Ramanlal Sheth and Mr. Yahyabhai Akabaralli Lokhandwala, of Socialist Party, have been elected unopposed from Panchmahals District of Gujarat as delegates for Ramgarh Congress.

THE RULES OF HEALTH are few and simple



Yes! Inner Cleanliness should be the first rule! For until the system is purified regularly there can be no true physical fitness. So turn to Andrews Liver Salt for deep-down Inner Cleanliness.

Immediately you drink your bubbling glass of Andrews it cleans the tongue and mouth. Next, it settles the stomach and corrects acidity—only in this way can the breath be sweet. Andrews wakes up the liver, checks any tendency to biliousness, and finally—to make your Inner Cleanliness complete—it gently and efficiently clears the bowels. Andrews is the delicious inner-cleansing health drink, the natural corrective of constipation. Take it regularly—the same dose is always effective. Remember, only Andrews has the right ingredients in the right proportions to give you *complete Inner Cleanliness and the buoyant health that follows.*

Observe, then, this foremost rule of health—Andrews for Inner Cleanliness. Get you own tin of Andrews to-day. Handy size (4 oz.) As. 11. Large size (double quantity) Rs. 1/4.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT
The Ideal Tonic Laxative

"I have gone through all the agonies of indigestion, flatulence, etc. Two months ago, I commenced taking Andrews, with the result that all my troubles have vanished. I eat what I like without any inconvenience to my stomach or bowels."—G. W.

10

MUTT AND JEFF—To Tell the Truth, the Lady Should Wear the Box — By BUD FISHER

SIZE THREE AND A HALF! SAME SIZE AS THE LAST PAIR I BOUGHT HERE! REMEMBER?
YES, BUT YOU'RE BUYING THIS PAIR FOR YOURSELF ARE YOU NOT?
NOW HERE'S A VERY POPULAR NUMBER, MADAME!
OH, NO! THEY WOULD MAKE MY FEET LOOK LARGE!
HOW ABOUT THIS PAIR?
NO, I DON'T CARE FOR THAT STYLE! THEY HAVE A TENDENCY TO SPREAD OUT AND GET WIDER AS THEY GET OLDER!
WELL, MADAME, DIDN'T YOU?
STYLE SHOES
10-11

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Help Benares University

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I crave your indulgence for the insertion of this small paragraph in your widely read paper:

"Every one who must have read during the vocal week of the affairs of the Benares Hindu University, before the Convocation of which the Chief Justice of India delivered his epoch making address, must have noted the financial handicaps from which the University is at present suffering. The period of expansion of the University has for the time being been kept at a standstill. This is the period of consolidation and under the able guidance of Sir S. Radhakrishnan, steps are being taken to see that the money available is used to the fullest length. This, however would not enable the authorities to tide over the period of deficit, unless active assistance is forthcoming from those who are interested in the welfare of the University in response to the appeal of our Acharyawar Malaviyaji. From friends of mine, to whom I have spoken, the question has come up—is there a place for a denominational University in the picture that every nationalist must draw about future India? Bombayites, and the late His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda was the typical spokesman of this class, consider that in the present era of regional or Provincial Universities, the Benares and the Aligarh Universities have no place. May I mention that the whole object of the Benares Hindu University, as of the Aligarh Muslim University, with the affairs of which I happen to be fairly well acquainted, is to maintain cultural standards of the Hindus and Muslims, pure and high, and to keep the torch of cultural learning glowing at white heat at a time when there is a tendency of party politics to obscure its clear radiance. In the halls of this University are being forged standards which will try to bring about unity amidst the diversities of ideals that are likely to obscure the essential unity among-st the Hindus inter-se on the one hand and the Muslims inter-se, resident in India, on the other. It is then when this mighty task is done that the ideal of the original founders will be realized, viz., complete understanding between the different major communities like the Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Parsees, etc. What is needed are small donations from a large number of sympathisers. The Benares Hindu University has got a plan on the lines of the Deccan Educational Society, which would enable monthly payments to be made, which could ultimately swell up to the figure of Rs. 500 which is the minimum qualification for membership of the Court of the Benares Hindu University for a candidate from amongst the donors. The net has been cast wide, and if the duty laid on account of one of the five Mahayagnyas is to be fulfilled, would it be appealing in vain if a small monthly donation is being asked for from those who have given Bombay a pride of place in the British Empire as the City with the civic virtue of "generous giving."—Yours, etc.,

VINAYAK N. MEHTA.

75, Warden Road.
Bombay.

Islam On Finance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Man deluded by his own inspiration and persisting confidence in his own fallible genius has perpetually marched to his own crucifixion. But little has the world realized that it was Islam that inculcated the genuine and uncompromising Monotheism which evolved the simple principles of the Perfect Brotherhood and Equality of man whatever be his colour, country, origin, or status which fact restored complete liberty and independence.

Islam has been teaching for 1358 years these unchallengeable and most humanizing principles resulting in the sublime practicability of intuition and it was not until about 240 years ago only (i.e. 1789 A.D.) that the teaching of Muhammad shadowed forth in France by the Revolution. (Fraternity, Equality and Liberty.)

In the same way I say that the question of finance which has baffled and perturbed the minds of our economists who are the great distinguished of schools, has been completely and most efficiently solved by Muhammad, 'the great undistinguished of schools, but the great distinguished of life'.

Our system of finance is absolutely imperfect because the fundamental principles on which it is based are in themselves defective. Let us first scrutinize and comment on Income Tax which presents many examples of human blunders.

Firstly, the tax is levied on and above a certain sum which system is not equitable and more of a free-escape for the less earning at the expense of the well-earning and hard-working.

Secondly, the tax is not proportional and becomes greater as the income increases, which system is less practical and more Tyrannical and Discouraging for the ambitious and hardworking.

Just as income tax is based upon wrong principles so are many other taxes, to point out the defects of which is not my present, though it may be the topic of my future discussion. But let me add that no taxes should be levied on raw materials or eatables which are the benefits of nature conferred upon man by nature, scientifically for the sole purpose of maintaining nature.

In Muhammad's brilliant and most accurate solution you will not find numerous taxes that we perceive in our equivocal and imperfect system which afford instances of innumerable fraud and trickery to numerous people. But Muhammad inculcated that one-fortieth (1/40th) of a man's net annual savings and possessions should be given to the State at every financial period (i.e. per annum) for the benefit of the helpless, the needy and the poor and the State.

So, I say if every man were to conform to these rules the unemployment which is so rampant to-day everywhere would inevitably vanish resulting in national prosperity and happiness, the chaotic international situation would be more or less solved and the vain struggle for domination emanating from it would be considerably mitigated.

However, we shall venture to elucidate all doubts and convince all oppositions, about the aforesaid benefits, which would be earned, by summing up as follows:—

Levying 1/40th of a man's savings and possessions is 1, more straight-forward, 2, less equivocal and 3, more beneficient than any system of Income Tax.

I More straight-forward because there are no intricate rules which are often the cause of many ingenious frauds.

2 Less equivocal is the direct or indirect result of the straight forwardness of the system because it is a common dictum that the greater number of laws there are, the greater the number of people there will be to break them.

3 More beneficient because of the fact that the tax is levied on the savings and possessions which in one master-stroke overcomes the multiplicity of difficulties of imposing numerous taxes to balance the national treasury with individual treasury and the State's welfare with individual's welfare.

Levying 1/40th of a man's savings and possessions means:—

1. 'Prevention of complete' and 'total capitalism which often ends in 'tyranny' but at the same time 'Sanctioning' the use of capital for the betterment of self and of others in the development and march of civilization.—Yours, etc.,

HABIB H. MAHOMED.

The Khadi Clause

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I think the Khadi clause in the Independence Pledge is being taken by some Indians, more lightly than it deserves. The clause is the outcome of Gandhiji's innate conviction as to its utility. The significance of that conviction is this. Gandhiji has by unceasing meditation during a long course of years, made himself one with mother earth. He has identified himself with it. He has made himself one with the elementals of mother earth. She cannot herself speak: so she speaks to her children through Gandhiji: What Gandhiji says is not his creation. He is voicing the fondest desire of our dumb mother. Gandhiji's words are not of mortal man: they are the cry of the very soul of our land. It is but meet that her children whether Hindu or Muslim, do hear and heed them. A foreigner would naturally consider it impertinent to tell us, just as we would consider humiliating to be told by him, what our duty lies in this direction. But Gandhiji's words are the heart utterings of our own motherland to her own children.

The Khadi clause is the most harmless of discipline. No soldier can object to even stringent rules being made in order to keep him fit. The rules may involve all sorts of personal labour, and discomfort and hardship. Yet they have to be obeyed. Gandhiji's Code of discipline, involves no such labour, discomfort or hardship. He requires, in the Khadi clause, the lightest of occupations, the least expensive of occupations, an occupation that can be followed at any time and at any place and in any company or without any company at all. If this mode of discipline is objected to, then the objector does not know the value of discipline. If he cannot accept even this mildest form of discipline, then he is not worthy of becoming a soldier.

Moreover, plying the takli or Charkha is great fun. It is great fun to watch the solitary fibres drawn from a little piece of cotton, twist and twirl at the touch of your fingers and take the shape of a white strong thread. The operation leaves you free to think out your thoughts or to talk with your children who may gather around you out of curiosity. Whilst you are spinning, you may tell them many things that the children of India ought to know. On these occasions, they naturally and without effort, come to think your thoughts and do what they see you doing. I have found my thoughts during the process, always to be agreeable. While you are plying the takli the feeling of strangulation and despondency disappears and time flies rapidly and pleasantly. It is both rest and recreation. It is solitude and company, both. It is altogether a great game.

Does the male person feel shy or self-conscious at plying the Takli? If so, the feeling is only transient. A little practice gives complete self possession and mental poise. Every true and honest occupation, however bizarre at the commencement, attains dignity in a short while. Look at Englishmen and women. At the call of duty, men and women in England, both young and old, who had never done such work before, including the highest in the land, without ado, and without being deterred by initial self consciousness or a false sense of shame, took up methodically, understandingly and enthusiastically, work such as piying buses ploughing in fields, filling in sand bags, policing, entertaining evacuated children, running errands, acting at chauffeurs, making mattresses, splints and bandages, etcetera. On this all compelling occasion, no one in England allows himself or herself to be influenced by a false sense of dignity. The country has made a call on her children and they have simply and readily responded to it, without argument. We intuitively understand and appreciate such conduct. Let such then also be the spirit in which we receive Gandhiji's call. It is obvious that one Englishman filling a few bags with sand, will not help Britain to win the War. But it is the spirit, the courage, the determination, the firm will, the dedication, the love of the country that underlies that simple action, that is the best and noblest augury of success in the end. So let it be with us in reference to the Takli and the Charkha.

Those who say that the Takli or the Charkha will not bring us Swaraj, lack imagination. The Takli or the Charkha cannot roll back armies. It cannot capture machine guns or bring bombers to earth. It can do that which is no less important and is much more lasting. It can transform the face of the land and ennoble it in the eyes of the world, when the world finds that the nation has taken to clothing itself. It is the token of the nation's might, its dignity and its prosperity. Charkha cannot, ought not to be superficially rejected. It is the emblem of the economic poverty and the spiritual wealth of our country.—Yours, etc.

N. H. PANDIA.

All Matunga Children's Day

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In accordance with the request contained in a circular issued by the organizers of All-Matunga Children's Day on Sunday the 14th instant, I permitted my children to go to Nappoo Hall to participate in the morning's programme of procession and distribution of sweets. My youngsters left home at 8-30 a.m., but as they did not return until about 12 noon I went in search of them to the Nappoo Gardens. I met them near the Nappoo Hall coming crying. On enquiry I was told that although they were made to walk in procession from Matunga to Dadar and back they did not get any sweets as was mentioned as the second item of the programme. The distribution of sweets of course did take place, but as the whole affair was conducted in a most disorganized manner most of the children, especially the younger ones, were pushed hither and thither in the crowd with the result that some even got actually injured. Several of the disappointed youngsters whom I met at the Nappoo Gardens told me that they came there for sweets but got kicks.

I desire to bring this to the notice of the public through your valued paper so that the organizers may take greater care and attention in organizing such functions in future.—Yours, etc.,

K. S. S. IYER.

Government Grain Shops

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Government of Bombay and the Controller of Prices deserve to be congratulated for opening Government grain shops in the city.

Like many others I shared the feeling that these shops were not intended for middle class people and that only very inferior stuff would be sold there. But what was my surprise when I entered a shop just in curiosity? I found that the grains were of first rate quality and the price was annas one and half and two "less" per paylee than the prices charged by my Banawalla for stuff of inferior quality and generally adulterated also. It was most annoying to realise that the profiteering Banawallas had been robbing us of hundreds of rupees yearly. I am writing this letter so that the common people like me who are ignorant of the conditions may take advantage immediately of the Government grain shops.

Let me also make a suggestion to the Controller of Prices. He should stock several more articles of daily use. For example, ghee and oils are the first things necessary. Prices of these have gone up enormously and there is also most discreditable adulteration by wholesalers as well as retailers.—Yours, etc.,

COMMON CITIZEN

A Suggestion To B. E. S. T. Company

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Very many people are ignorant of timings of the last tram car of the day. There being no proper way of knowing this timing, many people keep on anxiously waiting at the tram-stands for a considerably long time late at night for the trams to come. If by chance some one meets them and discloses that no further Tram Cars are available, the poor creatures, after undue loss of time, have to seek for some other vehicle. Would it not save the troubles of the public if the Tramway Company manages to write the time of the arrivals of the first and the last Trams on the board indicating tram stoppages? To my mind, in the light of the utility it would serve, it cannot be costly nor difficult for the Tramway Company.—Yours, etc.,

S. K. DIKSHIT.

Lathi Police At Chowpatty Meeting

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—On the 13th instant at the Chowpatty meeting addressed by Babu Subhas Bose, I found some 'lathi' police-constables in attendance particularly with reference to the meeting. This appears to me singular. There were no such lathi policemen in attendance at any of the big public meetings recently held after the resignation of the Congress Ministry, including a very recently held meeting at the same place viz., Chowpatty. Will the public be enlightened on this move of the present Government.—Yours, etc.,

S. R. DALAL.
Advocate.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Hockey

A player says: I am glad to note that at last you are paying good attention to hockey, which considering it is our national game receives very scant notice at the hands of the Nationalist papers which on the other hand devote columns after columns to football and cricket in England.

Indore Retrenchment

"I have come across a letter by an 'Indore Subject' published in the "Chronicle" of the 1st Jan. in which an atrociously absurd attempt has been made to justify the unfortunate policy of retrenchment recently adopted by the Indore State Government."

Royal Commission

D. R. Samant says:

"Mr. Jinnah asks the British Government to appoint a Royal Commission to investigate into the alleged atrocities committed to the so called minorities by the Provincial Governments. The question is, have the British Government any legal right to appoint a commission of the type Mr. Jinnah demands. My answer to this query is a definite 'No'. I say why?"

Gwalior Propaganda-Front Grant

H. L. MASURKAR says:—The Gwalior Government has been utterly defeated in its present policy towards the introduction of Political Reforms and this is the reason why unknown persons are coming forward with a brief for the Government.

Beggars

G. B. VELKAR says:—"I am perfectly sure that public co-operation will not be found lacking if only the guardians of the law take more interest in enforcing their powers. For obvious reasons beggars are allowed to worry the public without let or hindrance whilst hawkers and others who at least attempt an honest trade, are harassed. I commend this to the notice of the authorities concerned and appeal to them to look to the root cause of this paradox".

Marriage

V. C. PAIS says:—"It is important that parents and their daughters should now make a supreme effort to get out of their aristocratic frivolities, to turn down all shackles that hinder their approach to the orchard where simplicity and equality prevail, to curb all inclinations that tend towards the empty pomp of this world. Let there be no distinction between the rich and poor, between the prince and the peasant; let there be one clarion call "They that love shall unite" and happiness will then reign in every house and hamlet".

High Court

INTERESTING POINT IN HINDU LAW

Is Liability To Damages An Antecedent Debt?

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wassoodew).

Govindrao Shankar Falke—Defendant-Appellant.

v.

Ganpati Tatya Pandit—Plaintiff-Respondent.

This was a second appeal from the decision of the District Judge of Satara confirming the decree of the trial court.

The defendant was the son of one Shankar, from whom the plaintiff had purchased the properties in suit. The first sale-deed for Rs. 700 was dated 28th October, 1920. By this document Shankar purported to sell his undivided interest (amounting to one-half) in properties which belonged to the joint family. Actually, Shankar and his son were, between them, entitled only to a one-fourth interest in those properties.

The plaintiff had filed a suit for possession on the sale-deed of 1920 but when he discovered the true facts set out above, he withdrew his suit with liberty to file a fresh one.

ALLEGED BREACH OF COVENANT.

The sale-deed of 1920 contained a covenant for title and counsel for the Respondent contended that by executing a sale-deed in excess of his actual interest Shankar had committed a breach of this covenant for which he was liable in damages. Shankar executed a second sale-deed on 16th April, 1925, whereby he conveyed to the plaintiff his undivided interest in eight other specific properties for Rs. 850. This amount was made up of Rs. 700 which was the consideration under the first sale-deed of 1920 and a sum of Rs. 150 now paid in cash.

Upon this second sale-deed of 1925, the plaintiff brought the present suit for partition against the son of Shankar and other coparceners. The lower courts had found that there was no evidence of legal necessity for the second transaction, but that in order to justify it there was an antecedent debt in the shape of a liability for damages under the first sale deed. On this ground alone they had held that the son's interest in the properties was also bound by the alienation.

On behalf of the appellant it was now argued that unliquidated damages did not constitute "debt" which could only be for an ascertained sum of money. In the course of his argument counsel for the appellant referred to the Privy Council case of Mian Karim Bax v. Durga Pir in which the point was raised but left open. He also referred to the contrary opinion expressed by Sir Dinshah Mulla in his book on Hindu Law.

JUDGMENT.

Delivering judgment in the appeal his lordship said that in the present case it was not necessary to decide the important point which was argued before him. There was nothing in the second sale-deed which specifically stated that part of the consideration thereof was the liability to damages under the first sale-deed. Merely saying that there is a debt does not make it a debt. The burden of proof to justify the son's interest in the properties being bound was on the purchaser (Respondent) and he had failed to discharge it.

His Lordship therefore allowed the appeal in part and held that the alienation did not affect the son's interest in the property but took effect only as to the father's 1/8 share therein. For this purpose his Lordship directed the lower court to make an equitable partition whereby the properties would be so allotted as to be available to the purchaser. A money decree for Rs. 425 was also passed in favour of the purchaser.

Mr. P. B. Gajendragadkar appeared for the Appellant.

Mr. G. M. Joshi appeared for the Respondent.

LUCKNOW, Jan. 23.—Mr. Nethersole, I. C. S., and Mr. D. P. Mukherjee are leaving for Delhi to-night to attend the Wheat Conference convened by the Government of India on January 24 and 25:—United Press.

"THEY THOUGHT OF EVERYTHING when they prepared Kiran-Jawani (The Ray of Youth)"
HUMAN BODY
CANNOT BE REPAIRED IN PARTS.
IT MUST BE TREATED AS A WHOLE.
THIS IS WHAT THEY CALL "REJUVENATION"
Attempts at rejuvenation date back to the time when Pope Innocent VIII had the blood of three young men transfused into his veins. He died after the operation, Later on, Brown Sequard injected a fresh testicular extract into himself and thought he was rejuvenated. He became famous, but he died shortly afterwards. Thereafter Steinach attempted to establish that not the testes, but the ligature of its duct, stimulated the gland. He experimented on many old men with results which were doubtful. Still later on Vornaff transplanted testes from Chimpanzees (African Apes) in permaturely old or old men. These operations did show good results though only temporarily.
Later tests have proved the futility and inadvisability of all such attempts, viz:— transplanation of secretions or glands by injections or by oral administration, which cannot be thought of without considering the subsequent process of degeneration of such secretions and glands taking place in the human organism. A transplanated animal gland does not remain in a human being without undergoing a process of degeneration. It does, at first free certain secretions stimulating the organism, but later on it passes into a stage of putrefaction and contaminates the system. The system only adjusts itself, with a certain amount of weakening resistance, to normal, and the absorbtion of the gland is then completed. The short lived rejuvenation leaves the person worse than ever.
It has been proved that human organism cannot accept, glandular transplanation, not only of animals, but even of human beings, except in very rare circumstances, for example, in the case of twins or very close relatives like sons or daughters. If, for example, by suture of the vessels, blood begins to circulate again in a transplanated kidney, taken from another person, the organ immediately begins to secrete urine. It behaves normally for sometime. After a few weeks, however, albumin and then blood appear in the urine and a disease similar to nephritis rapidly brings on atrophy of the kidney. But on the other hand, if the grafted organ comes from the very individual, its functions are permanently established.
There is another aspect of the same problem. Abnormally active functioning of a single organ in a worn out senile organism is dangerous An organ which is submitted to over-activity, and abnormal stimulation wears out more quickly, if the rest of the organism does not cope with it. The artificially made "Young" old men, who play tennis and dance like young men, are internally undergoing a dangerous process. They may suddenly die of heart-failure.
What is needed is such medicines which vitalize the whole system and help in imparting natural health. Natural health means rivival of all your natural and normal energy, activity and strength. It comes from the equilibrium of the nervous system, uniformity, of the elements of the body, harmonious vitality of all the organs and natural resistance against degeneration.
REJUVENATION WITHOUT Grafting of Animal Glands or Serum Injections
VALUABLE PROPERTIES OF KIRAN-JAWANI
Kiran Jawani is the result of over 20 years of laborious research, carried out by a person, who has by his genius and industry made a name India, a name which inspires faith in the heart of millions: Pt. Thakar Datta Sharma Vaidya of Amritdhara fame. In the preparation of Kiran Jawani extracts of such rare herbs are used which easily absorb into the system and tone up all organs and ductless glands of the body. They are compounded with proved tonics, like Silajit and Iron compounds, also precious stones and Musk, Amber, reduced Silver, Gold, etc. It has ingredients which have the property to regulate the functions of the stomach, liver, and intestines. It also vitalises and normalises the kidneys, spleen and the heart and it contains Ayurveda's choicest herbs, which give natural and nutritive stimulation to the withering diseased tissues and vital cells of the body. It has in it constituents which enrich the natural and chemical composition of the blood serum, which is the direct source of nourishment to all the ductless glands—the thyroid, the pituitary, the pancreas, the renal, the prostate and others, so also the vital glands and organs and the production of hormones and grandular secretions. Kiran Jawani is rich with ingredients which energise the nerves and nourish the brain. It works at the same time as a builder of body muscles, tissues and bones and invigorates the same by vital inner nutrition.
Price :—For 100 pills Rs. 4/-/-
Special quality Rs. 12/-/-
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BE NATURAL & ENJOY THE BOUNTIES OF NATURE

Selections For To-day's Races

Mark You Fancied For Goculdas Tejpal Plate

By "SENEX"

Eight races comprise to-day's programme in the Goculdas Tejpal Plate. I fancy MARK YOU as the one most likely to win.

2-30 p.m. The Convalescent Plate. Div. I—6 furlongs.

SHATRA	1
ROBINHOOD	2
BAHMAN	3

3-0 p.m. The Convalescent Plate. Div. II—6 furlongs.

AL MUNTASIR	1
LU'AYB	2
REAL GOLD	3

3-30 p.m. The Convalescent Plate. Div. III—6 furlongs.

JAMBAL	1
GOLD DEPOSIT	2
SPITFIRE	3

4-0 p.m. The St. George's Hospital Plate. Div. I—6 furlongs.

NOT OUT	1
RONALDO	2
THE QUACK	3

4-30 p.m. The Sir J. J. Hospital Plate—7 furlongs.

MISS O. K.	1
BELL BOY	2
SHERMOUNT	3

5-0 p.m. The St. George's Hospital Plate. Div. II—6 furlongs.

ECSTASY	1
LITTLE SON	2
GONE WITH THE WIND	3

5-30 p.m. The Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Plate—1 mile.

MARK YOU	1
MYTHICAL MONK	2
CHANAR	3

6-0 p.m. The Hospital Fund Plate —1 mile.

GANI	1
ATTAF BEG	2
GAURISHANKER	3

Double:—
JAMBAL and ECSTASY

Treble:—
MISS O. K., MARK YOU and GANI.

Latest Gallops

ARCHMOON DOES SMART GALLOP—HORSES TO NOTE AND FOLLOW

(From Our Track Correspondent)

The tracks were less busy than usual early in the week. The following gallops were noted:—

ARCHMOON (Bullock) showed out from COEUR BRULE (Whiteside) and MARK YOU (Maxwell) in a strong pace mile spin. He ought to be winning a good race shortly.

CHANAK (R. Boy) disposed of DICK TAPPER (R. Boy) in a run over the mile.

LORD CLARION (Burn) showed useful speed when sharpened over five furlongs.

NONE SO GAY (Johnstone) gave satisfaction when put over five furlongs.

ECSTASY (Cook) was slightly superior to DAISY BELLE in a run over seven furlongs. Latter is nicely to hand.

RONALDO (Britt) shaped well in the company of TOLTEC (Bond) in a six furlongs spin.

MISS LENA (R. Boy) and BRACES (Marrable) had a seven furlongs gallop and both pleased.

BARNEGAT (R. Boy) beat SANTA ROSA in a sharp six furlongs. He has improved.

FINAL DASH (Maxwell) moved smartly in a run over the seven furlongs. Fit and well.

KHALAF MAJNUM (Bromley) strode out freely and well in a nine furlongs spin run at a nice pace.

GANI (R. Boy) and JOHN WILKS (Cook) were about level at the end of a brisk mile gallop.

THOUSAND DOLLARS (R. Boy) moved attractively in a six furlongs dash.

GOLD DEPOSIT (Brace) showed plenty of speed in a six furlongs dash. A likely winner.

SPIT FIRE (Bell) found MULBUN (R. Boy) good company in a sharply run six furlongs. Both useful sprinters.

LU'AYB (R. Boy) pleased in a run over the six. He is very well just now.

REAL GOLD (R. Boy) beat a stable companion easily in a six furlongs gallop.

SABHAN HAMID (Whiteside) gave a good display over six furlongs. One to follow.

PRINCE GHANIM (Gethin) foiled to hold Al Muntasir (A. Ali) in a run over the six.

Note: MYTHICAL MONK, FANNA PRINCE and BELL BOY.

MEDICINE DEALERS WAKE UP!

ASPRO LTD.
PAY YOU TO GIVE
AWAY THEIR
PRODUCT

The great 'Aspro' Rs. 62,500/- free campaign is in full swing. One dealer alone has cashed 1,000 coupons in three days. Reports from the public, however, show that a number of dealers do not understand that they are being paid to give 'Aspro' away, and have turned their coupon customers away, who have had to go to other shops to get their free packet of 'Aspro' for their coupon. So, the first dealer has lost his profit and lost a customer. This notice is to state plainly to all medicine dealers that for every 'Aspro' packet they hand out for a coupon, Aspro Ltd. replaces the coupon with a further packet and also give them one pie in cash for each coupon. The offer is based on the fact that Aspro Ltd. know they have got the greatest medicinal product in the world for stopping pain and fever, and that once the public try it, they will keep on coming back for it. In other words 'the proof of good medicine is in the taking.' There are 13 more days to go on the campaign; so we advise all retailers to put up their advertisement posters and get busy on this great goodwill offer in mutual interest. We estimate that in the next 13 days, through the papers and through circulars, at least another 5 lakhs of coupons will be exchanged. Dealers are advised that any retailer who has not got the 'Aspro' poster to hang up, should send a post card (P.O. Box 258 Bombay) or Telephone (22310) to Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd. Bombay Aspro Dept. and a poster will be sent by return with necessary stocks etc.

Presidency Hard Court Tennis

Further progress was made in the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Tournament on Tuesday. R. N. Bhagvat had the better of the issue when opposed to F. F. Vakharia. The former took the first set at 6—2. Vakharia levelled things by the running out 3—6. Bhagvat established a lead of 4—1 in the deciding set, only to allow Vakharia to reduce the lead, come to 4 all and reach 5—4. Bhagvat, however, rallied at the right juncture and took the set 7—5.

E. V. Bobb had to fight to clinch the issue against S. L. Karyande. I. N. Lalljee and M. R. Merchant were also concerned in a good match, Lalljee prevailing.

RESULTS OF MATCHES

The following were the results of the matches played on Tuesday:—

R. N. Bhagvat beat F. F. Vakharia 6—2, 3—6, 7—5.

F. Bekkevold beat N. R. Suvarna 6—2, 6—4.

E. V. Bobb beat S. L. Karwande 6—4, 6—4.

I. N. Lalljee beat M. R. Merchant 6—4, 6—4.

Jagannath Tibra W. O. H. Talvarkhan.

K. N. Dady beat V. D. Sirur 6—1, 7—5.

R. K. Sanghani beat C. M. Khatau 6—1, 6—4.

M. B. Bhende beat N. P. Chandavarkar 6—3, 2—6, 6—2.

M. R. Row beat I. M. Khatau 6—3, 1—6, 6—3.

M. R. Row vs. E. Samukava, one set all, to be continued to-morrow at 7-30 a.m.

PROFESSIONALS TOURNAMENT

Sahebdin (Government House Club) beat Sakharam Yesu (Y. M. C. A.) 6—0, 6—0.

Mahomed Roufkhan (C. C. I.) W. O. Sarjoo Pershad (Bombay Gymkhana).

Miss K. Haji (left), winner, and Miss L. Merchant, runner up in Women's Singles in the Women's Open Lawn Tennis Tournament at P. M. V. Gymkhana, Bombay.

Ranji Trophy

Maharashtra Triumph In Western Zone Final

Hazare Puts Up Record Score: Ninth Partnership Yields 245 Runs

Baroda	(1st Innings)	 303
Maharashtra	(1st Innings)	for 9 wickets ..... 650 Declared
Baroda	(2nd Innings)	for 5 wickets 283

Maharashtra on the strength of their first innings lead of 347 runs against Baroda in the Western Zone final of the Ranji Trophy cricket tournament has now qualified to meet the winners of the match between Southern Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province, which will be the penultimate round of India's biggest cricket contest.

Great credit is due, when it is considered that the winners of to-day's match up to this season had never won a match in the Cricket Championship of India.

HAZARE BREAKS RECORD

When talking of Maharashtra, that fine all-rounder, Hazare, has to figure first in a very great way. Three hundred and sixteen—not out was his achievement. He has eclipsed Wazir Ali's good record of 222, the highest total collected in a match connected with the Ranji Trophy tournament. Cricket folk held that 222 would be hard to beat. To-day Hazare exceeded this figure by 94 runs, and against no mean bowling. For this huge score Hazare remained at the wicket for 6 hours and 14 minutes. His great effort was perfect, without a flaw.

Baroda, when they put up 303 in their first innings, felt comfortable, and some critics went as far as giving the match to them.

MAHARASHTRA GAIN

Maharashtra lost 3 wickets when their tolly was 129. So far the new Western Zone champions had been fighting for runs against the googly bowling of C. S. Nayudu and pacy attack of Maharaj Kumar Khanderao. Hazare then changed things by degrees, the prospects swung slowly round in favour of Maharashtra. After the fourth partnership had been dissolved at 141, Hazare in partnership with the enterprising Rangnekar added 102 runs in 82 minutes. Rangnekar left with 51 being caught at second slip off "C. S."

The Deodhar-Hazare association produced 58 runs in 37 minutes fast going. Deodhar left at 301 thanks to a piece of smart stumping by Powar. Hazare and Harris topped Baroda's score. Harris left at 324. At the same total Doctor left without helping his side (324—8—0). Nagarwala now come in and with Hazare established a record ninth wicket stand. The pair between them collected 245 runs. When Nagarwala was only 2 runs shot of his century, he was clean bowled by Maharaj Kumar Khanderao. The total was carried to 650, when Maharashtra declared with one wicket standing.

Baroda having to every purpose lost the match, went in for bright cricket after lunch to-day, and when the teams returned at the close of play had collected 283 for 5 wickets.

PENULTIMATE ROUND AT BENARES

A correspondent informs the "Bombay Chronicle", that the Maharaj Kumar Sir Vijaya of Vizianagaram in a statement says that Dr. Subbaroyan, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, has agreed to his wish to play the penultimate round of the Ranji Trophy match between the United Provinces and Hyderabad at Benares instead of at Hyderabad, as previously arranged. The match will be played early in February.

C. P. QUADRANGULAR

Christians' Poor Score Against Muslims

NAGPUR, Jan 22

In the C. P. and Berar Quadrangular match, Christians playing against Muslims scored only 77 runs, the inning lasting for 137 minutes. Wickets fell in quick succession under the attack of the Muslim bowlers. Amir Elahi and Lateef captured three wickets each.

The Muslim side going to bat did not fare well either, being all out for a small total of 125 runs, thus establishing a lead of 48. Mustaq Ali was the top scorer, having contributed 45 runs. Alexander, who captured 7 wickets for 50 runs was unplayable. The Christian fielding left much to be desired.

The Christians going to bat again with a deficit of 49 runs, scored 55 runs for 4 wickets.

(Continued from col. 6)

Pinto and D'Lima.

BOMBAY CITY POLICE.—Hibbert, O'Grady and Beck; Warner, Hewson and Osborne, Roach, Ratnoo, Williams, Laidlaw and E. Scott.

There will be no game to-day.

To-day's Matches

COURT NO. 1, 3-45 P.M.—N. R. Suvarna and C. P. Halkatti vs. S. A. Azim and C. L. Savara, followed by E. Samukava and M. Take vs. C. W. Owen and F. Bekkevold.

COURT NO. 2, 3-45 P.M.—Basik Kumar of Wankaner and Partner vs. K. M. Merchant and Partner, followed by J. E. Tew and G. L. Mytton vs. H. N. Contractor and A. C. Suntook.

COURT NO. 3, 3-45 P.M.—A. C. Pereira and Partner vs. S. S. Kaul and N. M. Damle, followed by Miss L. M. Merchant and Mrs. Maine vs. Mrs. K. Kania and Mrs. W. A. Bell.

COURT NO. 4, 3-45 P.M.—E. V. Bobb vs. Jagannath Tibra, followed by Miss P. de Lima vs. Miss S. Mehta, followed by V. D. Sirur and N. P. Chandavarkar vs. E. V. Bourner and H. T. Hazell.

ON THE FIRST AVAILABLE COURT.—L. M. Khatau and C. M. Khatau vs. Bhogilal C. Shah and Partner, R. T. Shahani and Jagannath Tibra vs. R. K. Sanghani and Partner.

ISLAM GYMKHANA COURT—5 P.M.—S. S. Kaul vs. I. N. Lalljee.

PARSEE GYMKHANA COURT—4-30 P.M.—M. R. Row and C. Chalan vs. M. R. Merchant and S. W. Dukle.

PROFESSIONALS TENNIS TOURNAMENT

HINDU GYMKHANA COURT

COURT NO. 3, 3 P.M.—Jamaldin (Ladies' Gymkhana) vs. Vali Mahomed (Ahmednagar Gymkhana).

COURT NO. 4, 3 P.M.—B. C. Marker (European Club, Belgaum) vs. Kaltimoni (P. H. Hindu Gymkhana).

'VARSITY HOCKEY

(From A Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Jan. 21.

The Madras Medical College continue to maintain their reputation as the leading collegiate Hockey string in South India.

In the final of the Inter-Divisional Hockey Tournament run by the Madras University they defeated St. Joseph's College, Bangalore, by three goals to one.

POLE-VAULT RECORD

At the Mohun Bagan Sports held in Calcutta A. K. Mukerjee of Presidency College set up a new Bengal record in the Pole Vault. The height vaulted at Calcutta was 11 feet 4-1/2 inches. This, incidentally, beats Bombay's best (11 feet 1 inch) cleared at the Presidency Olympic Games on Saturday last by J. J. Jameson of the City Police. Observers, however, hold that the height cleared by Jameson was not his best, as he appeared to be stiff and suffering with muscle trouble, incurred in the 400 metres hurdles just before the Pole Vault Event.

A Punjab correspondent, after this, reports the performance of a North-Western Railway man, Faqir Mohamed, at the Lahore District Olympic Sports, where this athlete cleared 10 feet 10-3/4 inches.

The All-India record for the Pole Vault is 12 feet 0.7/8 inches.

In The Hockey Circle

Observer, Discusses Provincial Hockey Championship

Number Of Teams Are In With A Fighting Chance

(By Observer)

Rate their chances how you will eight teams hold a good chance in the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship. With this outlook before me it is difficult to venture an opinion as to the team with the best prospects.

The eight sides that are most spoken about are: The G. I. P. Railway (Headquarters), the winners of the senior section of the Bombay Hockey League; the "Times of India" "A," who finished just behind the League winners; the Young Sports, who, I am told are getting together a stronger, combination than they fielded in the League; the Customs, a side that showed a welcome return to form at the close of the League, and the Lusitanians "B" who hope to be more consistent and enjoy a little more of luck than they did in the League.

OUTSIDE CHALLENGE

The fine teams mentioned so far are local Clubs. Four teams from Poona have challenged, critics fancy three of these sides. Kirkee United, if exigencies of duty do not deprive them of their regular players, will be a power to contend with. The Brijlal Young Men, last year's "dark horse" in the championship competion and one of the semi-finalists, should be a good side. Though, a Poona man tells me they are not the side they were last year and saw them put up two moderate games at Poona. This, however, is no criterion, as visiting teams to Bombay, usually get together a strong eleven for competition hockey outside parochial content. Deccan Sports, I am informed, are keen on championship honours this year and have a team that has put in plenty of practice and are as fit as ever.

SHOCK TEAMS.

There is a persistent whisper afloat of three teams that will give our crack teams opposition—unexpected. These are the H. V. M. Sports Club, the B. B. and C. I. Railway and St. Xavier's College. One sportsman went as far as to express readiness to lay a wager that the B. B. and C. I. Railway would play in the final, and he was definitely sanguine about things.

One thing is definite the Provincial Championship tourney will give us top class hockey and Bombay will certainly appreciate this important annual sports fixture.

THE DRAW.

Looking through the draw, I see the G. I. P. have an easy passage into the next round. I hardly think that that very sporting club the Parsi Cyclists will hold the League Champions. The Brijlal Young Men from Poona should eliminate the City Police A.C. "B."

At Xaviers College "A", one of our fancied teams, will have to call on all their talent, when they meet the 2/15th Punjabis. The Regiment have more than a useful side, and they would go far if their back line could act with more cohesion and brains.

The Customs will go into the second round at the cost of the Port Trust, unless the rumour is true that the Port Trust will be a different proposition in the Championship Tournament, with an improved and different side. This will be fine, as it will add gusto to an already interesting competition.

The clash between the Lusitanians, "B" and the B. B. and C. I. Railway will be worth watching. The "Lusi's" have definitely a stiff proposition here, as the B. B. and C. I. Railway have decided on being in at the finish of the tournament.

The "Times of India" "A" will have to be wary when they come against the R.I.N. (Depot). The latter are a determined string of youthful sailors, who will not say die till the last whistle.

The H. V. M. Sports Club will account for the Telephone Company, unless past hockey form is reversed.

The Christ Church and Barnes Old Boys will not be easy meat for Kirkee United. People think the opposite, but the Old Boys are fighters all the way and can give shocks with the help of a little bit of luck.

However, we hope the best Team wins and "Observer" on behalf of "The Bombay Chronicle" wishes all thirty clubs equal luck, and knows every team will work for the success of the Championship Competetion.

FIRST FIXTURES.

The following matches will be played in the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship upto and including Wednesday, January 31:—

Thursday, (January 25: H. V. M. Sports Club v. Bombay Telephone Company, 5-15 p.m.

Friday, (January 26): R. I. N. (Depot) v. "Times of India," 5-15 p.m.

Sunday, (January 28): Poona United v. Khatau Sports, 4-00 p.m. Bombay City Police A. C. "B" v. Brijraj Young Men, 5-15 p.m.

Monday, (January 29): St. Xavier's College "B" v. Young Sports "B", 5-15 p.m.

Tuesday, (January 30); G. I. P. Railway (Headquarters) v. Parsi Cyclists, 5-15 p.m.

Wednesday, (January 31): St. Xavier's College "A" v. 2/15th Punjab Regt., 5-15 p.m.

All matches will be played on the Association's ground at Churchgate. In the event of any game being drawn, it will be played the following evening, at 4 p.m.

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

Police Concede Customs Full Points

The Customs did not fully extend themselves in their Senior League fixture against the Bombay City Police on Tuesday, which they won by 2 clear goals, one point coming in each half.

The every early stages saw hockey of an up and down nature. The Customs then assumed command and Hibbert in the Police goal saved a hot shot from Sweeney. The winners were not to be held and not long after Sweeney smartly converted a short corner award. The Customs lost a couple of chances of going further ahead before half-time.

Osborne held up a dangerous raid by the Customs soon after the game was resumed. They returned, and remained in their opponents area till Sweeney with a beautiful shot from a difficult angle added a second point. Towards the close the Police carried play away from their half and had a little bit of hard luck in not reducing the lead against them in the closing minute.

TEAMS:—

CUSTOMS.—Sharpe; Husnaim and S. M. Khan, Dique, Brewin and Saleem; Zincke, Sweeney, D'Souza.

(Continued in col. 4)

1919

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Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

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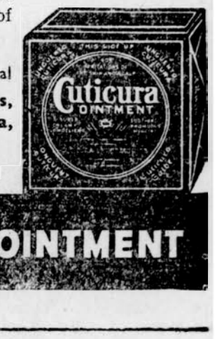

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Kripalani Answers Muslim Charge

Why Should Friends Of League Be Apprehensive Of Gandhian Values?

WARDHA, Jan. 21.

Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress has issued the following statement:—

My attention has been drawn to the summary of the report of the Publicity Committee of Behar Provincial Muslim League, about the grievances of Muslims during the Congress regime, given in the columns of the "The Star of India." My name figures in the report. Before I had read it, I wondered what sins of commission and omission I had committed to deserve the attention of an Enquiry Committee designed to draw up a charge-sheet against the recent Congress Governments. I could not have practised or caused to be practised any atrocity on any Muslim. Why was I therefore, arraigned at the bar of a League Committee? Even, after reading the report, I remained unconvinced of my enormity.

THE "STAR" QUOTATION

Here is what is written in the "Star."

"The report then refers to a statement issued by Acharya Kripalani in August last and says that the statement in effect says "that Mr. Gandhi is trying not so much for a political revolution in the country as a spiritual revolution, that he seeks to change the values of life and usher in a new epoch in history." The object seems to be conversion of all people to such ideas. Even the Muslims must accept his doctrines of ahimsa which is against the accepted principle of Islam which permits violence and retaliation under certain circumstances. For Muslims to accept or in order that the Muslims may accept this doctrine of loincloth on his other ideas, he must change their religion."

I have given the above quotation from the "Star" as it is given there. I have not changed its language.

FALSEHOOD TURNS TRUTH

The subject here referred to was discussed last year and what I had to say in this connection was made public at the time in the English and the Urdu press. I made clear then that I had issued no statement wherein these particular topics were discussed but in the present day political controversies, one can never pin a lie to the counter. Its authors must go on repeating it. They seem to think that repetition is of the essence of propaganda. If a falsehood is repeated long enough it becomes truth. The "atrocities" story is, therefore being repeated "ad nauseam". But if the Muslim League really wanted to look for 'atrocities", I would guide them to the proper corner of India—Sind. They will find things have been done there, which may not be mentioned without causing a shock of disgust and shame for humanity and such as have not happened in recent times in any part of the world, including Nazi Germany or Bolshevik Russia. Such a responsible person as the Premier of Sind has publicly made the charge. I take it a Royal Commission will enquire into these allegations also. This is by the way.

"WHAT I HAVE SAID"

I said I have not issued any statement on the particular subject under discussion. I have written a book on 'Basic Education' which since I wrote it, has been widely reviewed. None of the reviewers have charged me with an attempt, open or implied on any religion. A section of the book devoted to the discussion of the philosophy of Gandhiji, for I believe that there is a philosophy at the back of the new system as there is one behind every system of education, good or bad. Here is a bit of what I have said, in my own words: It is representative and significant.

"For Gandhi the individual has a divine origin. He has also a divine destiny. His aim, therefore, must necessarily be spiritual and not material....."

"The individual must work out his perfection in a spiritual society. Such a society must be based on principles that would lead the individual on, to his divine destiny. Briefly stated these principles are those of, "love, non-violence, truth and justice." A social order based upon these excludes all exploitation, economic, social or political. . . . ."

"The social organisation is to be built upon non-violence, truth and justice. What Gandhiji contemplates is a casteless and classless society based upon co-operative service. . . . ."

"If the nation was, therefore, to be saved it could not be done merely by the transference of political power, however important that may be. Whatever the nature of the struggle, violent or non-violent, it must be based on some revaluation of life values. Such a movement would be a spiritual and idealistic movement. Such was the French Revolution and is the present Bolshevist Revolution in contrast to the successful movement of liberation from foreign yoke in many modern countries—Netherlands, America, Italy, and others. In the former case not only politics but the entire life of the group is affected and transformed, and a new epoch begins. . . . ."

"SPIRITUAL AND RELIGIOUS."

My meaning will be clear to all those who do not confuse words and ideas. Evidently the Publicity Committee of the League in Behar has confused the word 'spiritual' with religious. They think 'spiritual' values are the values of a particular religion. They have failed to see that the French Revolution which was in the interest of the Goddess of Reason and Free Thought and the Bolshevik Revolution, whose ideology is frankly materialistic, have been classed among spiritual revolutions, because they try to effect change through ideas and ideologies which are not material things, but the things of the mind and the spirit, I have contrasted such revolution with the purely political movement of liberation, interested only in changing the form of Government.

Of the latter revolution, I have mentioned the examples of Netherlands, U. S. A. and Italy. I believe the revolution for which Gandhiji is responsible is of the former type, that is, it is primarily a revolution of ideas and ideals and is not merely political but an all-round revolution changing the values of life as did the French and Russian Revolutions. From this to conclude that the beliefs and customs of any religion are sought to be changed or challenged by Gandhiji is a far cry. It betrays a confusion of thought. But such confusion is not a novel phenomenon in human history. In the past, it has led to witch hunts and the burning and flaying alive, of heretics whose tombs have afterwards been worshipped by the very descendants of the faithful, who perpetrated these pious deeds, so that current values may not change and may remain the same for ever.

ISLAM AND NON-VIOLENCE.

The members of the Publicity Committee perhaps do not know that even such things as the British conquest of India, the Industrial Revolution, the modern scientific discoveries, the printing press, steam, electricity, radio have all revolutionised the world and changed the accepted values.

Even the last European War changed values. Not only have physcial upheavals changed material values but they changed moral and spiritual values. After all the change of values that Gandhiji proposed to bring about, if his principles are accepted, are such as no religion has ever rejected. They are truth, justice, universal love and brotherhood. I refuse to believe that Islam, like any other religion, does not stand for non-violence. There are enough of the martyrs of the Faith, who suffered and died, blessing their enemies. To suppose, that 'such salt of Islam' did not understand and appreciate Islamic values, is to utter a blasphemy against those who proved their faith with their life's blood. Even if the orthodox interpretation of Islam be accepted, the use of violence is only a painful necessity. If justice can be established by non-violence, no sane person, much less a reformer and a prophet, can advocate any other but the non-violent method for the settlement of disputes.

But in this matter I would rather accept the interpretation of a Divine like Maulana Abul Kalam Azad than the members of the League. The Maulana Saheb cannot be accused of doing anything un-Islamic. Nor would Gandhiji ever, advise or encourage anybody to change his religion? It is known that he does not believe in proselytising. Miraben remains the Christian that she was, perhaps with a better and truer faith. The late Imam Sahib, Gandhiji's companion in South Africa and here remained true to his faith.

"I WILL NOT BE GAGGED"

But I may not enter this controversy here. My competence for it is after all limited. However, what I have written in my book on basic education has nothing to do with the Congress. I have discussed therein the principles of Gandhiji. Congress has accepted some of his principles for practical political reasons. I am sure the Congress and the country would generally and materially gain if more of Gandhiji's philosophy is accepted and accepted in the proper spirit. But that is personal belief which I often preach, not unlike other preachers, who rarely follow what they preach loudly. Because I am connected with the Congress. I am not precluded from discussing and interpreting Gandhiji's philosophy in any manner that appears correct to me. To deny me such liberty by raising the cry of 'Religion in danger' is to gag public discussion on questions that vitally affect the individual and society. Such gagging is reminiscent of mediaeval barbarians or its present counterpart in the modern Totalitarian States

ISLAM'S ACHIEVEMENTS

Islam is a proselytizing faith. It believes in preaching of values of Islam because according to it these values are ture. Muslim and Christian Divines have often asked whether in an Independent India they will be free to carry on their proselytising activity. Some Christian Missionaries asked this quesion of Gandhiji only recently. Those, who want freedom to preach their values must not deny the same to others. If I were a Musalman, I would feel ashamed to be afraid of the preaching of any values. I would hold that the Islamic values of life are so superior and so well established by their scientific character that no amount of Gandhian values can disturb or shake them.

Why should friends of the League be apprehensive of Gandhian values? Islam has fought many a false value in the past. It walked the world in its own spiritual right and not buttressed by quotas and percentages nor even by its political power. The faith dwelling in its saints and sages was enough. But I know Gandhiji's values are after all based upon the fundamental fact that the spirit of man is superior to matter. Whatever their other disagreements, all religious philosophers are agreed upon this one fact. They also agreed that the present life does not exhaust the individual's possibilities of progress and salvation: That there is a life beyond. To-day there are so many creeds and philosophies that deny not only the supremacy of the spirit but its very existence. If Islam or any other spiritual ideology has to wage war against anybody would it not be more appropriate and profitable to wage war against such real enemies than to carry on a civil war with each other?

Then the writer of the report has lumped together Gandhiji's faith in non-violence and his loin cloth. Surely loin cloth is an item of his philosophy of life. Those who have accepted his non-violence or even his whole philosophy have not accepted his mode of dress, nay, not even in his Ashram. The writer with all his love and reverence for Gandhiji has never worn a loin cloth except in the bathroom. The loin cloth is peculiar to Gandhiji and it is well-known why he was adopted it. To confuse issues with modes of dress of a seer or a reformer is neither just nor honest. How many Islamic saints have walked the world in rags? To confuse Islam with rags will not only be foolish, but would be the height of injustice and dishonesty. Islam may or may not believe in non-violence under all circumstances, but nobody can deny that it believes in clean weapons for fighting even an enemy.—A. P.

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WANTED NEWS ABOUT INDIANS ABROAD

A. I. C. C. To Bring Out Series Of Brochures

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 22.

"The A. I. C. C. Office, through its Indians Overseas Department, is anxious to make contact with each and every group and society connected with or interested in the welfare of Indians overseas," says the Secretary of the Indians Overseas Department of the A. I. C. C. in the course of a press statement.

The A. I. C. C. Office proposes to bring out a series of brochures dealing with Indians overseas and the Secretary of the Indians Overseas Department has issued an appeal for any facts and figures, news and data concerning Indians abroad to be sent to the A. I. C. C. Office.—A. P.

Eleven Arrests In Tiljala Riot

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

Eleven arrests were made today in connection with the communal tension a Tiljala, the scene of yesterday's riot.—United Press.

BELISHA AFFAIR—AND AFTER

(Continued from page 6)

with a romantic story of how society women are giving their fur coats for Mannerheim's troops. "Soldiers of the Finnish Army," wrote the Long Acre Oracle, "will soon be fighting in fur coats once worn by wealthy women in London." This reminds us of the British women drivers in the W.A.A.F.S. Although these women are on duty long hours, driving lorries or standing-by through cold nights, no winter greatcoats have been issued to them by the British Government. A Bishop (Dr. Headlim, Bishop of Gloucester) is among the enthusiastic supporters of the Finnish Government. He has utilised his Diocesan Magazine to tell us: "The invasion of Finland is a disaster to civilisation. Finland, at the close of the Great War, with the assistance of a German, cleared itself of Russian oppression and Communist misrule, and since then it has been one of the most progressive and well governed States in Europe." Meanwhile this is what a sub-editor on one of these newspapers confessed during the week to a fellow-journalist. "This is what I was given last night", he said. It reads: "Great packs of wolves, believed to be from Siberia, are following the Red Army on the Petsamo front." There is fully 1,500 miles of Arctic between Petsamo and Siberia, so those wolves must be tough! Then there is a story of a Finnish pilot who shot down 41 Reds with 45 machine-gun bullets. "You are expected" said the journalist, "to treat your readers as suckers."

Meanwhile, Sir Hubert Gough, who was in command of anti-Soviet operations in the Baltic in 1919, has written in the Birmingham "Evening Dispatch" "Sooner or later, I am convinced, we shall go to war with Russia." He would prefer sooner. He says: "It seems to me that there are two steps we can take now. We can and should make use of our Navy. We should send a naval squadron to Petsamo to destroy the Russian fleet, based in the Arctic sea, protect the left flank of the Finns and blockade Murmansk."

"His Majesty The Nizam"!

INDEPENDENCE CLAIMED FOR HYDERABAD IF DOMINION STATUS IS GIVEN TO INDIA

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 22.

A clarion call to the Muslims of the State to consolidate themselves and visualise the future of the State at a time when Dominion Status was in the offing, was sounded by Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur presiding over the annual session of the Anjuman Ithihad-ul-Musalmin, Hyderabad, held at Darussalam today. There was a large gathering of delegates and visitors at the gathering.

The following is a summary of the address delivered in Urdu by the Nawab:—

DOMINION STATUS?

"What should be the place that Hyderabad must occupy in the coming new Dispensation"? the Nawab queried. "There were signs" he said, "that it might take the form of a Dominion Status. But what should be the position Hyderabad occupied "vis-a-vis" the Central Government of India? Would that Government come to regard itself entitled to inherit the privileges which the present British Government enjoyed in relation to the Indian States? Would it aspire to paramountcy in the country? Mahatma Gandhi and his colleagues of the National Congress would undoubtedly welcome such a consummation, even as some of their utterances suggest."

INDEPENDENT HYDERABAD.

But the Nawab pointed out that Hyderabad was an independent State and would be determined to remain so in the future. Her relations with the British Government were not such as could be transferred or sold to all and sundry. If Britain was prepared to adjust its relationship with British India for reasons of her own, and found herself unable to fulfill her obligations in terms of her relations with Hyderabad, her primary duty was to return to the 'status quo' before she entered into such treaty relations with this State. The speaker was of definite opinion that under the coming political order, the resultant freedom for India should mean freedom to Hyderabad also, to live as it existed before it established its first relations with Great Britain, and get back unconditionally all the powers and privileges and territories which in the course of its relationship with the British Government it had entrusted to the latter.

In other words, Hyderabad would, on the one hand, expand to her old boundaries covering Berar, the Northern Circars and the Ceded Districts (Royala Seema), and on the other would live as an independent Muslim State, and be free to enter into independent political relations with the rest of India and the world abroad."

AN IMPEACHMENT.

"The question of independence of the State, was of supreme importance," said the speaker. "The people of Hyderabad intensely felt the restrictions under which the State laboured in matter of administration. These restrictions originated in the time of Sir Salar Jung when the State was under a Regency. But our present Sovereign has endeavoured to remain as free as possible from them. But owing to the absence of foresight on the part of certain Ministers of the State and Officers, as also owing to the insidious propaganda carried on by the enemies of Hyderabad, some of the restrictions were imposed in the form of consultations for a period of five years. That period ended nine years ago, and it was not clear why such conditions should still continue." The Asafjahis, expressed the Nawab, had always helped the British Government, and he expected that that Government should, without any further loss of time reflect over its reciprocal obligations. He emphasised that the Nizam of Hyderabad was an independent Ruler with his own rights and should be styled as "His Majesty," rather than by any imposed terms.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

Dealing with the constitutional changes anticipated in India, the Nawab was of opinion that caution was needed in using the term of democracy. He did not think that a Constituent Assembly was a desirability. Such an Assembly would simply mean the dominance of a single religious community. A Constituent Assembly was possible only in a country where homogeneity existed.

The rest of the address dealt with the question of the consolidation of Muslim resources in India. He supported the idea of an All-India States Muslim League, and suggested that it should function in a spirit of fairplay to all the princes concerned and sister communities. So far as Hyderabad was concerned, he thought that the policy pursued by the State Congress was not helpful to the State.

In conclusion, he urged upon the Muslims of Hyderabad to concentrate their energy and resources in a Central Organisation which should be the "Ittihad-ul-Musalmin."

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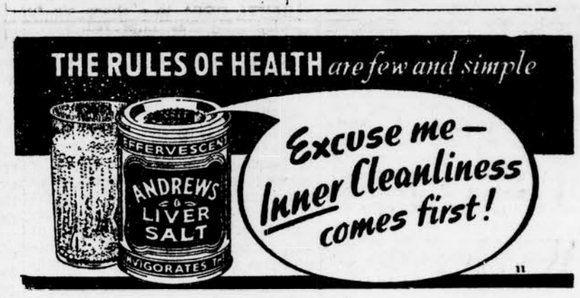

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Free Hand For Mahatma

DELHI VIEW OF WARDHA SILENCE

Basis Of Peace Parleys Between Congress And Govt.

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

The Congress High Command's decision not to make an official statement on the Viceroy's speech has surprised New Delhi. This is interpreted as meaning that Congress leaders want to leave a free hand for the Mahatma to pursue the policy of negotiations and compromise, and wait for the outcome before taking "the next step".

Very guarded are the comments made here on the optimism expressed in Press messages about a settlement being possible in case Gandhiji and the Viceroy meet though the meeting between the two is inevitable.

While it is realised that there may be little difference between the goal (granting Gandhiji is able to persuade the Congress leaders to accept Dominion Status within the Statute of Westminster) fundamental difference exists between the outlook of the Congress and the British Government regarding the method whereby the goal is to be achieved. The British Government, it is felt here, would not agree to the demand for a Constituent Assembly unless and until Congress secures Muslim and Minority agreement and co-operation for it. This appears to be the position and does not lend hopes for undue optimism.

The Constitutional deadlock in the provinces, however, can be resolved by Congress alone and if Congress feels satisfied with British Government's Indian policy the position becomes easier. So far the general Congress opinion does not seem to be so disposed. It is felt some time must elapse before the situation assumes a definite tangible shape. Indications so far appear to be against a settlement of the deadlock in the immediate future.

NEED FOR MORE CLARIFICATION

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 23.

Although it is impossible to vouchsafe for the accuracy of the story that the Viceroy and the British Government are reported to have proceeded in the right and proper manner in dealing with the Congress on the latest occasion, it is believed in some circles here that a copy of the Viceroy's speech at the Orient Club was shown to Gandhiji before it was delivered by a "common friend."

This courtesy seems to have highly pleased Gandhiji. It is said that when the advance copy of the Viceroy's speech was shown to Gandhiji, Gandhiji had indicated to the "common friend" where I's had to be dotted and T's crossed. This view Gandhiji later expressed in the "Harijan" wherein he also expressed his appreciation of the Viceroy's speech as containing "germs of settlement."

In the forthcoming negotiations it is believed that Gandhiji may require clarification of the Viceroy's Speech on two points.

Gandhiji might firstly insist on re-opening of the scheme of the Act of 1935 "immediately" after the War and not "so soon as practicable," as the Viceroy has said.

Secondly, Gandhiji may insist that the re-opening of the Scheme of the Act of 1935 should be with the "aid of a Constituent "Assembly," and not with the aid of Indian opinion" as the Viceroy has said.

Anyhow Gandhiji as he has already said is not indissolubly wedded to the proposal of a Constituent Assembly and if a suitable variant is devised he might not object to it.

Regarding the question of Independence it is not known what view Gandhiji would press but it is possible he might reconcile himself to Dominion Status with the right of secession if that right is definitely conceded by the British Government. High hopes of the Congress going back to ministerial offices are being entertained here.

Why Dhebar Attended League Meeting

RAJKOT, Jan. 23.

Mr. U. N. Dhebar, president of the Rajkot Praja Parishad, had attended last night's meeting of the Muslim League at which Mr. M. A. Jinnah addressed the gathering.

In this connection it is learnt that Mr. Dhebar did so in response to the invitation of the president of the Kathiawar Muslim League, so that a misunderstanding may not be made by interested parties about himself and the Congress as, whatever differences of political views existed, he believed in the common brotherhood of all Indians.—United Press.

After sinking two German U-boats in three days, the French torpedo-boat "Siroco" returned to her moorings.

Jinnah's Threat To British Govt.

Fear Of Settlement With Congress Unnerves Him

RAJKOT, Jan. 22.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah has issued the following statement to the press:—

"I find that even Congressmen are realising that the Independence Day pledge as amended or with the addendum is a camouflage.

It is not genuine in its conception and is humiliating and it must fail in its execution and its objective to achieve "Independence pure and simple".

The Congress High Command, from the latest writings of Mr. Gandhi, are out for a compromise with the Viceroy under paramountcy in a manner such as would once more revive the gentlemen's agreement and the alliance with the British Government in order that Mussalmans and minorities and other interests may be placed at their mercy, once more for them to begin their process of crushing them downright.

The Congress High Command directed the ministries to resign as a bluff and they are dying to get back because the Viceroy has called the bluff.

OBLIGED TO REFUSE

So far the trouble has been that Lord Linlithgow was perforce obliged to refuse, owing to the growing strength of the Muslim League, to treat the Congress as the only mouthpiece of India and, therefore, was unable to please the High Command as he realised that such a course would involve great risk to the British Government especially at this juncture.

If the Mussalmans and the minorities and other interests are to be ignored or sacrificed. Mr. Gandhi having once tasted the power that was given to the High Command by means of assurances that special powers will not be used by the Governors or the Governor-General, would want more, if he is allowed to cross the t's and dot the i's in what he finds germs of a settlement in the Viceroy's recent speech at Bombay.

A WARNING.

But I wish to strike a note of caution, and I hope the Viceroy and the British Government fully realise that any repetition of such a position that the guarantees already given to the minorities are not implemented or are not honoured in practice, will create the gravest crisis in India; and Muslim India will resist it by all means in their power and will not shrink from making any sacrifice, and the British Government will be wholly responsible for the consequence if they yield or are stampeded by threats and coercion by one party.

I appeal to Mussalmans all over the country in particular and my non-Muslim countrymen not to have anything to do with the Independence Day on January 26, as it is intended to deceive the people under the lure and guise of Independence Day.

Mr. Gandhi's meaning of independence varies from time to time, and I hope the Mussalmans will not fall into this trap.—A. P.

Mr. Morarji Desai Secretary, G. P. C. Committee, and Mr. Indravdan Thakore, Ahmedabad Municipal Councillor and Editor of "Gujarat Samachar", visited the Farm of Dohad conducted by Mr. S. B. Pandya, B.Ag., on the latest scientific system.

"NOT ON BASIS OF DOMINION STATUS"

Jaiprakash On "Honourable Settlement"

LUCKNOW, Jan. 23.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, who returned from his tour in the eastern districts of the United Provinces, asked by the "United Press" as to whether the Congress Socialists would submit to Gandhiji's leadership if an honourable settlement between Gandhiji and the British Government means Dominion Status, said: "The Congress Socialists will never accept settlement on the basis of Dominion Status. The only honourable settlement which I can conceive is fulfilment of the Congress demand for a Constituent Assembly, and I know that this can't come through a settlement with the Imperialism, but by fighting it."

It is understood that Mr. Jaiprakash is writing an article clarifying the position of his party.—United Press.

STANDING FINANCE COMMITTEE TO BE REVIVED?

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

It appears, there is a proposal to revive the Standing Finance Committee for the Central Assembly.

Sir James Grigg moved for its reconstitution two years ago, but since the Opposition wanted its powers to be enlarged the motion was never made.

Later, negotiations between the Government and the Opposition parties continued without result.

Now, it transpires, Government might make the motion for constituting one. At least, one advantage this committee had, was prior examination of a new expenditure incorporated in the Central Budget. In this connection, it may be mentioned, that little notice has been taken in India of such appointments like the Economic correspondent in London to the Economic Adviser in India. This post has been offered to one lady Mrs. Henderson on the recommendation of Doctor Gregory and her job is to write weekly letters to this gentleman. Here, to keep him informed about economic currents and undercurrents in London and elsewhere. The utility of the job could have been questioned had there been the standing Finance Committee.

Inquiry Into Assam Tea Labour Conditions?

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

It appears the Government of India might order an inquiry into the labour conditions in the Assam tea estates. Mr. Abdul Matin Chaudhry, the Assam Minister having talks with the authorities here. Digboi strike and provincial inquiry have been responsible for the delay in such a move by Central Government.

Muslims Must Line Up With Nationalists

"INDEPENDENCE DAY & OUR DUTY"

Stand By India In The Hour Of Her Great Trial

A STATEMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED APPEALING TO MUSLIMS TO FALL IN LINE IN THEIR THOUSANDS WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES IN CELEBRATING THE INDEPENDENCE DAY ON JANUARY 26.

"THE MUSLIMS OF INDIA WHO HAVE IN THE PAST MADE A GLORIOUS CONTRIBUTION TO THE STRUGGLE FOR INDIAN INDEPENDENCE, WILL WE HAVE NO DOUBT," SAYS THE APPEAL, "NOT BE FOUND WANTING IN THIS HOUR OF HER GREAT TRIAL AS WELL AS OPPORTUNITY."

THE APPEAL

The following is the full text of the appeal:—

On the 26th of this month the Independence Day will be celebrated throughout the country. The Celebration of the Day has a special significance this year in view of the present political crisis and the urgent necessity of preparing the country for the struggle that may be forced upon it if the British Government fail to respond adequately to the National Demand about War aims and their application to India. Whether Britain responds to India's Demand or not, the end of the War, which is being fought in Europe and the reactions of which will be felt in all countries, will see India free unless her sons and daughters prove false to her.

TRUE MUSLIM TRADITIONS

The Muslims of India, who, have, in the past, made a glorious contribution to the struggle for Indian Independence will, we have no doubt, not be found wanting in this hour of her great trial as well as opportunity. Love for their country is the distinguishing mark of true Muslims. Apart from the call of patriotism, which no Muslim can refuse, the teachings of their religion and the rich traditions which they have inherited, demand that not only should they fight shoulder to shoulder with their fellow-countrymen for emancipating themselves from political slavery, but they should also give a lead to them in their readiness to make every possible effort and sacrifice in the cause of freedom. Nor can the Muslims ignore the all-important fact that on the freedom of India depends the release of several Muslim countries from the strangle-hold of imperialism.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

We are confident that the nine crores of Muslims, having helped to win freedom, will be able to protect their own legitimate interests in an Independent India. The Congress has proposed a Constituent Assembly as an effective instrument of settling the communal questions. In that Assembly Muslims will be entitled to send their representatives through separate electorates if they so desire, and to have their rights and interests protected to their own satisfaction, difference, if any, being referred to an impartial tribunal.

Apart from this, to quote a resolution of the Working Committee of the Congress, the objective of the Congress is "an independent and united India where no class or group or majority or minority may exploit another to its own advantage, and where all the elements in the nation may co-operate together for the common good and advancement of the people of India," and this objective does not mean "the suppression in any way of the rich variety and cultural diversity of Indian life, which have to be preserved in order to give freedom and opportunity to the individual as well as to each group to develop unhindered according to its capacity and inclination."

PATRIOTIC OBJECTIVE

This is a noble and patriotic objective for the realization of which it is the duty of every Indian to make his contribution. The 26th January presents an opportunity to all of us to pledge ourselves to make such contribution and we appeal to our co-religionists to participate, in their thousands, in the celebration that will be held in Bombay and elsewhere on that day and thus prove to the world that they are in no way behind their fellow-countrymen of other communities in their desire for freedom and in their readiness for a struggle to win it.

The following are the signatories:—

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. M. Y. Nurie, M.L.A., Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, M.L.A., Mr. Yusuf Meherali, Mr. Jabir Ali, Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar, Mr. J. Bukhari, Mr. M. A. Basit, Mr. M. H. Harris, Mr. Sirajuddin Vasi, Mrs. Safia Khan, Mrs. S. A. Brelvi, Mrs. Abidah Jafferbhai, Mrs. S. Vasi, Mr. K. A. Abbas, Mr. Hakim Ikrami, Mr. Abdul Hamid, President Mahfile Afzal-e-Pyambari, Mr. Mahomed Yuns Bashar, Secretary, Darul Mutalia Milia, Mr. Mahomed Yakub, President, Azad Muslim Party, Mr. Mahomed Idris, President, Anjuman-i-Mujahideen, Hafiz Abdul Karim, Secretary, Young Muslim Women's Party, Munshi Mohiyuddin, Secretary, Mahfile-Subhani, Mr. N. Abbasi, Secretary, Ahrar Party, Mr. Abdul Wahed, Secretary, Red Shirts, Dadar Branch, Mr. Mahomed Zakaria, Secretary, Majlis-ai-Ahrar, Naufuda, Bandra, Mr. Rahmat Khan, Secretary, Majlis-e-Ahrar, Two Tanks branch and Mr. Abdul Ghaus F. Mahmed, President, Jamiat-ul-Kureish and others.

For All-India Women's Conference

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 23.

Begam Hamid Ali, President-elect of the All-India Women's Conference, will arrive at Anand Bhawan to-morrow morning where she will be given a public reception.

In the unavoidable absence of Mrs. Sukhtanker, General Secretary of the Conference, Mrs. S. N. Ray, acting-General Secretary, is looking after all arrangements in connection with the Conference.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE JUG OF DEATH

WHERE'S TH' BOSS?
SQUARE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
GOIN' TO A FIRE, TARPO?
CANELLI! YUH KNOW THAT DRAYTON DAME AN' HER OLD MAN—AN' TH' LITTLE GUY WE FOUND OUT WAS A STOOL-PIGEON?
SURE, WE RUBBED 'EM OUT.
THEY DIDN'T STAY RUBBED. THEY'RE ALIVE—IN TH' HOSPITAL. AN' THEY'RE GONNA SPILL TO TH' POLICE!
IN TH' HOSPITAL, EH?.... TARPO, MAYBE WE OUGHTA PAY 'EM A LITTLE VISIT!
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